1576S.07F

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 683

AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.795, 32.063, 136.055, 142.800, 144.060, 144.070, 226.030, 260.750, 301.010, 301.032, 301.131, 301.140, 301.150, 301.280, 301.290, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.562, 301.716, 302.302, 302.341, 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.155, 304.170, 304.260, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 387.040, 476.385, 556.021, 565.081, 565.082, and 565.083, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

1 Sections 21.795, 32.063, 136.055, 142.800, Section A. 2 144.060, 144.070, 226.030, 260.750, 301.010, 301.032, 301.131, 3 301.140, 301.150, 301.280, 301.290, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.562, 301.716, 302.302, 302.341, 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 4 5 302.755, 302.775, 304.155, 304.170, 304.260, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 6 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 387.040, 7 8 476.385, 556.021, 565.081, 565.082, and 565.083, RSMo, are 9 repealed and seventy new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.795, 32.063, 32.095, 136.055, 142.800, 10 144.060, 144.070, 226.030, 227.295, 227.297, 227.310, 227.313, 11 227.320, 227.368, 227.402, 227.406, 227.407, 227.410, 260.392, 12

260.750, 301.032, 301.010, 301.131, 301.140, 301.150, 301.165, 1 2 301.280, 301.290, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.562, 301.571, 3 301.716, 301.3155, 302.182, 302.184, 302.302, 302.341, 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.155, 304.170, 304.260, 4 5 304.285, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 6 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 7 307.400, 311.326, 387.040, 476.385, 488.006, 556.021, 565.081, 8 565.082, and 565.083, to read as follows: 9 21.795. 1. There is established a permanent joint 10 committee of the general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Transportation Oversight" to be composed of seven 11 12 members of the standing transportation committees of both the 13 senate and the house of representatives and three nonvoting ex 14 officio members. Of the fourteen members to be appointed to the 15 joint committee, the seven senate members of the joint committee 16 shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and 17 minority leader of the senate and the seven house members shall 18 be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and 19 the minority floor leader of the house of representatives. 20 major party shall be represented by more than four members from 21 the house of representatives nor more than four members from the 22 senate. The ex officio members shall be the state auditor, the 23 director of the oversight division of the committee on 24 legislative research, and the commissioner of the office of 25 administration or the designee of such auditor, director or 26 commissioner. The joint committee shall be chaired jointly by

both chairs of the senate and house transportation committees.

majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the

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- 1 concurrence of a majority of the members, other than the ex 2 officio members, shall be required for the determination of any 3 matter within the committee's duties.
- [The transportation inspector general shall be appointed by majority vote of a group consisting of the speaker of the 5 6 house of representatives, the minority floor leader of the house 7 of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and 8 the minority floor leader of the senate. It shall be the duty of 9 the inspector general to serve as the executive director of the 10 joint committee on transportation oversight. The compensation of 11 the inspector general and other personnel shall be paid from the 12 joint contingent fund or jointly from the senate and house 13 contingent funds until an appropriation is made therefor. 14 funds from highway user fees or other funds allocated for the 15 operation of the department of transportation shall be used for the compensation of the inspector general and his or her staff. 16 The joint committee inspector general initially appointed 17 18 pursuant to this section shall take office January 1, 2004, for a 19 term ending June 30, 2005. Subsequent joint committee on 20 transportation oversight directors shall be appointed for 21 five-year terms, beginning July 1, 2005. Any joint committee on 22 transportation oversight inspector general whose term is expiring 23 shall be eligible for reappointment. The inspector general of 24 the joint committee on transportation oversight shall:
 - (1) Be qualified by training or experience in transportation policy, management of transportation organizations, accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, or public administration;

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- Report to and be under the general supervision of the joint committee. The joint committee on transportation oversight shall, by a majority vote, direct the inspector general to perform specific investigations, reviews, audits, or other studies of the state department of transportation, in which instance the director shall report the findings and recommendations directly to the joint committee on transportation oversight. All investigations, reviews, audits, or other studies performed by the director shall be conducted so that the general assembly can procure information to assist it in formulating transportation legislation and policy for this state;
 - transportation issues. The inspector general shall, when necessary, submit a written complaint report to the joint committee on transportation oversight and the highways and transportation commission. The complaint report shall contain the date, time, nature of the complaint, and any immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the initial report of the complaint. The inspector general shall investigate a citizen complaint if he or she is directed to do so by a majority of the joint committee on transportation oversight;
 - (4) Investigate complaints from current and former employees of the department of transportation if the inspector general receives information from an employee which shows:
 - (a) The department is violating a law, rule, or regulation;
 - (b) Gross mismanagement by department officers;
 - (c) Waste of funds by the department;

(d) That the department is engaging in activities which

pose a danger to public health and safety;

- 2 (5) Maintain confidentiality with respect to all matters
 3 and the identities of the complainants or witnesses coming before
 4 the inspector general except insofar as disclosures may be
 5 necessary to enable the inspector general to carry out duties and
 6 to support recommendations;
- 7 Maintain records of all investigations conducted, 8 including any record or document or thing, any summary, writing, 9 complaint, data of any kind, tape or video recordings, electronic 10 transmissions, e-mail, or other paper or electronic documents, records, reports, digital recordings, photographs, software 11 12 programs and software, expense accounts, phone logs, diaries, 13 travel logs, or other things, including originals or copies of 14 any of the above. Records of investigations by the inspector 15 general shall be an "investigative report" of a law enforcement 16 agency pursuant to the provisions of section 610.100, RSMo. 17 provided in such section, such records shall be a closed record 18 until the investigation becomes inactive. If the inspector 19 general refers a violation of law to the appropriate prosecuting 20 attorney or the attorney general, such records shall be 21 transmitted with the referral. If the inspector general finds no 22 violation of law or determines not to refer the subject of the 23 investigation to the appropriate prosecuting attorney or the 24 attorney general regarding matters referred to the appropriate 25 prosecuting attorney or the attorney general and the statute of 26 limitations expires without any action being filed, the record 27 shall remain closed. As provided in section 610.100, RSMo, any 28 person may bring an action pursuant to this section in the

circuit court having jurisdiction to authorize disclosure of information in the records of the inspector general which would otherwise be closed pursuant to this section. Any disclosure of records by the inspector general in violation of this section shall be grounds for a suit brought by any individual, person, or corporation to recover damages, and upon award to the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees.

- 3.1 The department of transportation shall submit a written report prior to November tenth of each year to the governor, lieutenant governor, and every member of the senate and house of representatives. The report shall be posted to the department's Internet web site so that general assembly members may elect to access a copy of the report electronically. The written report shall contain the following:
- (1) A comprehensive financial report of all funds for the preceding state fiscal year which shall include a report by independent certified public accountants, selected by the commissioner of the office of administration, attesting that the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the department in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles. This report shall include amounts of:
- (a) State revenues by sources, including all new state revenue derived from highway users which results from action of the general assembly or voter-approved measures taken after August 28, 2003, and projects funded in whole or in part from such new state revenue, and amounts of federal revenues by source;
 - (b) Any other revenues available to the department by

1 source;

- (c) Funds appropriated, the amount the department has budgeted and expended for the following: contracts, right-of-way purchases, preliminary and construction engineering, maintenance operations and administration;
 - estimate in the fifteen-year highway plan as adopted in 1992.

 All expenditures made by, or on behalf of, the department for personal services including fringe benefits, all categories of expense and equipment, real estate and capital improvements shall be assigned to the categories listed in this subdivision in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles;
 - (2) A detailed explanation of the methods or criteria employed to select construction projects, including a listing of any new or reprioritized projects not mentioned in a previous report, and an explanation as to how the new or reprioritized projects meet the selection methods or criteria;
 - (3) The proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys and the proposed work plan for the current fiscal year, at least the next four years, and for any period of time expressed in any public transportation plan approved by either the general assembly or by the voters of Missouri. This proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys shall include the amounts of proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys in each of the categories listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
 - (4) The amounts which were planned, estimated and expended for projects in the state highway and bridge construction program

or any other projects relating to other modes of transportation in the preceding state fiscal year and amounts which have been planned, estimated or expended by project for construction work in progress;

- (5) The current status as to completion, by project, of the fifteen-year road and bridge program adopted in 1992. The first written report submitted pursuant to this section shall include the original cost estimate, updated estimate and final completed cost by project. Each written report submitted thereafter shall include the cost estimate at the time the project was placed on the most recent five-year highway and bridge construction plan and the final completed cost by project;
- (6) The reasons for cost increases or decreases exceeding five million dollars or ten percent relative to cost estimates and final completed costs for projects in the state highway and bridge construction program or any other projects relating to other modes of transportation completed in the preceding state fiscal year. Cost increases or decreases shall be determined by comparing the cost estimate at the time the project was placed on the most recent five-year highway and bridge construction plan and the final completed cost by project. The reasons shall include the amounts resulting from inflation, department-wide design changes, changes in project scope, federal mandates, or other factors;
- (7) Specific recommendations for any statutory or regulatory changes necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the department;
 - (8) An accounting of the total amount of state, federal and

- earmarked federal highway funds expended in each district of the department of transportation; and
- 3 (9) Any further information specifically requested by the 4 joint committee on transportation oversight.

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- [4.] 3. Prior to December first of each year, the committee shall hold an annual meeting and call before its members, officials or employees of the state highways and transportation commission or department of transportation, as determined by the committee, for the sole purpose of receiving and examining the report required pursuant to subsection [3] 2 of this section. [The joint committee may also call before its members at the annual meeting, the inspector general of the joint committee on transportation oversight for purposes authorized in this section.] The committee shall not have the power to modify projects or priorities of the state highways and transportation commission or department of transportation. The committee may make recommendations to the state highways and transportation commission or the department of transportation. Disposition of those recommendations shall be reported by the commission or the department to the joint committee on transportation oversight.
 - [5.] $\underline{4.}$ In addition to the annual meeting required by subsection [4] $\underline{3}$ of this section, the committee shall meet two times each year. The co-chairs of the committee shall establish an agenda for each meeting that may include, but not be limited to, the following items to be discussed with the committee members throughout the year during the scheduled meeting:
 - (1) Presentation of a prioritized plan for all modes of transportation;

- 1 (2) Discussion of department efficiencies and expenditure 2 of cost-savings within the department;
- 3 (3) Presentation of a status report on department of
 4 transportation revenues and expenditures, including a detailed
 5 summary of projects funded by new state revenue as provided in
 6 paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection [3] 2 of this
 7 section; and
 - (4) [Review of any report from the joint committee inspector general; and
- 10 (5)] Implementation of any actions as may be deemed 11 necessary by the committee as authorized by law.

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committee receives:

The co-chairs of the committee may call special meetings of the committee with ten days' notice to the members of the committee, the director of the department of transportation, and the department of transportation.

- [6.] <u>5.</u> The committee shall also review [for approval or denial] all applications for the development of specialty plates submitted to it by the department of revenue. The committee shall approve such application by [unanimous] <u>a majority</u> vote. The committee shall [not] approve any application [if] <u>unless</u> the
- 23 (1) A signed petition from five house members or two
 24 senators that they are opposed to the approval of the proposed
 25 license plate and the reason for such opposition;
- 26 (2) Notification that the organization seeking
 27 authorization to establish a new specialty license plate has not
 28 met all the requirements of section 301.3150, RSMo;

- 1 (3) A proposed new specialty license plate containing
- 2 <u>objectionable language or design;</u>
- 3 (4) A proposed license plate not meeting the requirements
- 4 of any reason promulgated by rule.

- 6 The committee shall notify the director of the department of
- 7 revenue upon approval or denial of an application for the
- 8 development of a specialty plate.
- 9 [7.] 6. The committee shall submit records of its meetings
- 10 to the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the house
- of representatives in accordance with sections 610.020 and
- 12 610.023, RSMo.
- 13 32.063. 1. The director of revenue[, his] and the
- 14 <u>director's</u> employees or agents may accept credit cards in payment
- of taxes and fees. The type of credit cards accepted shall be at
- 16 the discretion of the director.
- 17 2. In addition to other fees provided by law, the director
- of revenue and the director's employees or agents may set a fee
- 19 to be added to each credit card transaction equal to the charge
- 20 paid by the state or the taxpayer for the use of the credit card
- 21 by the taxpayer. No other fees shall be imposed other than those
- 22 herein authorized.
- 32.095. 1. Beginning January 1, 2012, the director of the
- 24 department of revenue may select or appoint any motor vehicle
- dealer, as such term is defined in chapter 301, RSMo, to act as
- an agent of the department of revenue for the purpose of titling
- 27 and registering motor vehicles under chapter 301, RSMo. Such
- 28 motor vehicle dealers shall only act as an agent under this

- 1 <u>section for an initial sale or lease of a motor vehicle, but</u>
- 2 shall not act as an agent under this section for any subsequent
- 3 registration under chapter 301 or 306, RSMo.
- 4 2. The director of revenue may promulgate rules to
- 5 administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion
- of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that
- 7 is created under the authority delegated in this section shall
- 8 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all
- 9 of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable,
- section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are
- 11 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
- 12 <u>assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the</u>
- effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009,
- 16 shall be invalid and void.
- 17 136.055. 1. Any person who is selected or appointed by the
- 18 state director of revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this
- 19 section to act as an agent of the department of revenue, whose
- duties shall be the [sale] processing of motor vehicle [licenses]
- 21 title and registration transactions and the collection of [motor
- vehicle] sales and use taxes when required under [the provisions
- of section | sections 144.070 and 144.440, RSMo, and who receives
- 24 no salary from the department of revenue, shall be authorized to
- 25 collect from the party requiring such services additional fees as
- 26 compensation in full and for all services rendered on the
- 27 following basis:

(1) For each motor vehicle or trailer [license sold]

- 1 registration issued, renewed or transferred--[two dollars and
- 2 fifty cents beginning January 1, 1998; and four dollars beginning
- 3 July 1, 2000; and five dollars beginning August 28, 2002, for
- 4 those licenses biennially renewed pursuant to section 301.147,
- 5 RSMo. Beginning July 1, 2003, for each motor vehicle or trailer
- 6 license sold, renewed or transferred--]three dollars and fifty
- 7 cents and seven dollars for those licenses sold or biennially
- 8 renewed pursuant to section 301.147, RSMo;
- 9 (2) For each application or transfer of title--two dollars
- and fifty cents [beginning January 1, 1998];
- 11 (3) For each instruction permit, nondriver license,
- 12 chauffeur's, operator's or driver's license issued for a period
- of three years or less--two dollars and fifty cents and five
- dollars for licenses or instruction permits issued or renewed for
- 15 a period exceeding three years;
- 16 (4) For each notice of lien processed--two dollars and
- fifty cents [beginning August 28, 2000];
- 18 (5) No notary fee or other fee or additional charge shall
- 19 be paid or collected except for electronic telephone transmission
- 20 reception--two dollars.
- 2. The director of revenue shall award fee office contracts
- 22 under this section through a competitive bidding process. The
- 23 <u>bidding process shall give priority to school districts or</u>
- 24 <u>coalitions of school districts, charitable organizations,</u>
- 25 <u>nonprofit organizations</u>, and political subdivisions. The
- 26 director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and
- 27 regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this
- 28 subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is

- defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the
- 2 authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective
- 3 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions
- 4 of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo.
- 5 This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any
- of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- 7 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- 8 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 9 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid
- 11 and void.
- 12 3. All fees collected by a tax-exempt organization may be
- retained and used by the organization.
- [2.] $\underline{4}$. All fees charged shall not exceed those in this
- 15 section. [Beginning July 1, 2003,] The fees imposed by this
- section shall be collected by all permanent [branch] offices and
- 17 all full-time or temporary offices maintained by the department
- 18 of revenue.
- 19 [3.] 5. Any person acting as agent of the department of
- 20 revenue for the sale and issuance of registrations, licenses, and
- 21 other documents related to motor vehicles shall have an insurable
- 22 interest in all license plates, licenses, tabs, forms and other
- documents held on behalf of the department.
- [4.] 6. [The fee increases authorized by this section and
- approved by the general assembly were requested by the fee
- 26 agents. All fee agent offices shall display a three foot by four
- 27 foot sign with black letters of at least three inches in height
- on a white background which states:

The increased fees approved by the Missouri Legislature and charged by this fee office were requested by the fee agents.]

The fees authorized by this section shall not be collected by motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the department of revenue under section 32.095, RSMo, or those motor vehicle dealers authorized to collect and remit sales tax under subsection 8 of section 144.070, RSMo.

142.800. As used in this chapter, the following words, terms and phrases have the meanings given:

- otherwise preparing the ground on a farm; preparing soil for planting and fertilizing, cultivating, raising and harvesting crops; raising and feeding livestock and poultry; building fences; pumping water for any and all uses on the farm, including irrigation; building roads upon any farm by the owner or person farming the same; operating milking machines; sawing wood for use on a farm; producing electricity for use on a farm; movement of tractors, farm implements and nonlicensed equipment from one field to another;
- (2) "Alternative fuel", electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG or LP gas), compressed natural gas product, or a combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural gas or electricity product used in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance. It includes all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold as butane, propane, or compressed natural gas;
 - (3) "Aviation fuel", any motor fuel specifically compounded

- 1 for use in reciprocating aircraft engines;
- 2 (4) "Blend stock", any petroleum product component of motor
- 3 fuel, such as naphtha, reformat, toluene or kerosene, that can be
- 4 blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The
- 5 term includes those petroleum products presently defined by the
- 6 Internal Revenue Service in regulations pursuant to 26 U.S.C.,
- 7 Sections 4081 and 4082, as amended. However, the term does not
- 8 include any substance that:
- 9 (a) Will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use;
- 10 and
- 11 (b) Is sold or removed in drum quantities (fifty-five
- 12 gallons) or less at the time of the removal or sale;
- 13 (5) "Blended fuel", a mixture composed of motor fuel and
- 14 another liquid including blend stock, other than a de minimis
- amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation
- 16 inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. This
- term includes but is not limited to gasohol, ethanol, methanol,
- 18 fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;
- 19 (6) "Blender", any person that produces blended motor fuel
- 20 outside the bulk transfer/terminal system;
- 21 (7) "Blending", the mixing of one or more petroleum
- 22 products, with or without another product, regardless of the
- original character of the product blended, if the product
- 24 obtained by the blending is capable of use or otherwise sold for
- use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor
- vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include
- 27 the blending that occurs in the process of refining by the
- original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending of products

- 1 known as lubricating oil and greases;
- 2 (8) "Bulk plant", a bulk motor fuel storage and
- 3 distribution facility that is not a terminal within the bulk
- 4 transfer system and from which motor fuel may be removed by
- 5 truck;
- 6 (9) "Bulk transfer", any transfer of motor fuel from one
- 7 location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within
- 8 the bulk transfer/terminal system;
- 9 (10) "Bulk transfer/terminal system", the motor fuel
- 10 distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels,
- 11 and terminals. Motor fuel in a refinery, pipeline, boat, barge
- or terminal is in the bulk transfer/terminal system. Motor fuel
- in the fuel supply tank of any engine, or in any tank car, rail
- 14 car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground
- transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system;
- 16 (11) "Consumer", the user of the motor fuel;
- 17 (12) "Delivery", the placing of motor fuel or any liquid
- into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or bulk storage facility;
- 19 (13) "Department", the department of revenue;
- 20 (14) "Destination state", the state, territory, or foreign
- 21 country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into a
- 22 storage facility, a receptacle, a container, or a type of
- 23 transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use;
- 24 (15) "Diesel fuel", any liquid that is commonly or
- commercially known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in
- 26 a diesel-powered highway vehicle. A liquid meets this
- 27 requirement if, without further processing or blending, the
- 28 liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the

- 1 propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel
- 2 fuel" does not include jet fuel sold to a buyer who is registered
- 3 with the Internal Revenue Service to purchase jet fuel and remit
- 4 taxes on its sale or use to the Internal Revenue Service.
- 5 "Diesel fuel" does not include biodiesel commonly referred to as
- 6 <u>B100 and defined in ASTM D6751, B99, or B99.9 until such</u>
- 7 biodiesel is blended with other diesel fuel or sold for highway
- 8 use;
- 9 (16) "Diesel-powered highway vehicle", a motor vehicle
- operated on a highway that is propelled by a diesel-powered
- 11 engine;
- 12 (17) "Director", the director of revenue;
- 13 (18) "Distributor", a person who either produces, refines,
- 14 blends, compounds or manufactures motor fuel, imports motor fuel
- into a state or exports motor fuel out of a state, or who is
- 16 engaged in distribution of motor fuel;
- 17 (19) "Dyed fuel", diesel fuel or kerosene that is required
- 18 to be dyed pursuant to United States Environmental Protection
- 19 Agency rules or is dyed pursuant to Internal Revenue Service
- 20 rules or pursuant to any other requirements subsequently set by
- 21 the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal
- 22 Revenue Service including any invisible marker requirements;
- 23 (20) "Eligible purchaser", a distributor who has been
- 24 authorized by the director to purchase motor fuel on a
- 25 tax-deferred basis;
- 26 (21) "Export", to obtain motor fuel in this state for sale
- or other distribution outside of this state. In applying this
- definition, motor fuel delivered out of state by or for the

- seller constitutes an export by the seller, and motor fuel delivered out of state by or for the purchaser constitutes an
- 3 export by the purchaser;

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- 4 (22) "Exporter", any person, other than a supplier, who 5 purchases motor fuel in this state for the purpose of 6 transporting or delivering the fuel outside of this state;
- 7 (23) "Farm tractor", all tractor-type, motorized farm
 8 implements and equipment but shall not include motor vehicles of
 9 the truck-type, pickup truck-type, automobiles, and other motor
 10 vehicles required to be registered and licensed each year
 11 pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and
 12 registration laws of this state;
 - (24) "Fuel grade alcohol", a methanol or ethanol with a proof of not less than one hundred ninety degrees (determined without regard to denaturants) and products derived from such alcohol for blending with motor fuel;
 - (25) "Fuel transportation vehicle", any vehicle designed for highway use which is also designed or used to transport motor fuels and includes transport trucks and tank wagons;
 - (26) "Gasoline", all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline that are suitable for use as a motor fuel. Gasoline does not include products that have an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) octane number of less than seventy-five as determined by the "motor method";
- 25 (27) "Gross gallons", the total measured motor fuel, 26 exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments, in U.S. 27 gallons;
- 28 (28) "Heating oil", a motor fuel that is burned in a

- boiler, furnace, or stove for heating or industrial processing
 purposes;
- 3 (29) "Import", to bring motor fuel into this state by any
 4 means of conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor
 5 vehicle. In applying this definition, motor fuel delivered into
 6 this state from out-of-state by or for the seller constitutes an
 7 import by the seller, and motor fuel delivered into this state
 8 from out-of-state by or for the purchaser constitutes an import
 9 by the purchaser;
 - (30) "Import verification number", the number assigned by the director with respect to a single transport truck delivery into this state from another state upon request for an assigned number by an importer or the transporter carrying motor fuel into this state for the account of an importer;
 - (31) "Importer" includes any person who is the importer of record, pursuant to federal customs law, with respect to motor fuel. If the importer of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the importer. If there is no importer of record of motor fuel entered into this state, the owner of the motor fuel at the time it is brought into this state is the importer;
 - (32) "Indian country":

- (a) Land held in trust by the United States of America for the benefit of a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation;
- (b) All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation;

1 (c) All dependent Indian communities within the borders of 2 the United States whether within the original or subsequently 3 acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the 4 limits of a state; and

- (d) All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including individual allotments held in trust by the United States or allotments owned in fee by individual Indians subject to federal law restrictions regarding disposition of said allotments and including rights-of-way running through the same. The term shall also include the definition of Indian country as found in 18 U.S.C., Section 1151;
- (33) "Indian tribe", "tribes", or "federally recognized Indian tribe or nation", an Indian tribal entity which is recognized by the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs as having a special relationship with the United States. The term shall also include the definition of a tribe as defined in 25 U.S.C., Section 479a;
- (34) "Interstate motor fuel user", any person who operates a motor fuel-powered motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds that travels from this state into another state or from another state into this state;
- (35) "Invoiced gallons", the gallons actually billed on an invoice for payment to a supplier which shall be either gross or net gallons on the original manifest or bill of lading;
- (36) "K-1 kerosene", a petroleum product having an A.P.I. gravity of not less than forty degrees, at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum flash point of one hundred degrees Fahrenheit with a sulfur content not exceeding four

- 1 one-hundredths percent by weight;
- 2 (37) "Kerosene", the petroleum fraction containing
- 3 hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in
- 4 gasoline and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred
- 5 forty-nine to three hundred degrees Celsius;
- 6 (38) "Liquid", any substance that is liquid in excess of
- 7 sixty degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of fourteen and
- 8 seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;
- 9 (39) "Motor fuel", gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and
- 10 blended fuel;
- 11 (40) "Motor vehicle", any automobile, truck, truck-tractor
- or any motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively
- operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. The term does not
- 14 include:
- 15 (a) Farm tractors or machinery including tractors and
- 16 machinery designed for off-road use but capable of movement on
- 17 roads at low speeds, or
- 18 (b) A vehicle solely operated on rails;
- 19 (41) "Net gallons", the motor fuel, measured in U.S.
- 20 gallons, when corrected to a temperature of sixty degrees
- 21 Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per
- 22 square inch absolute (psi);
- 23 (42) "Permissive supplier", an out-of-state supplier that
- 24 elects, but is not required, to have a supplier's license
- 25 pursuant to this chapter;
- 26 (43) "Person", natural persons, individuals, partnerships,
- 27 firms, associations, corporations, estates, trustees, business
- trusts, syndicates, this state, any county, city, municipality,

- 1 school district or other political subdivision of the state,
- 2 federally recognized Indian tribe, or any corporation or
- 3 combination acting as a unit or any receiver appointed by any
- 4 state or federal court;
- 5 (44) "Position holder", the person who holds the inventory
- 6 position in motor fuel in a terminal, as reflected on the records
- 7 of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position
- 8 in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the terminal
- 9 operator for the use of storage facilities and terminating
- 10 services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a
- 11 terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal;
- 12 (45) "Propel", the operation of a motor vehicle, whether it
- is in motion or at rest;
- 14 (46) "Public highway", every road, toll road, highway,
- street, way or place generally open to the use of the public as a
- 16 matter of right for the purposes of vehicular travel, including
- 17 streets and alleys of any town or city notwithstanding that the
- 18 same may be temporarily closed for construction, reconstruction,
- 19 maintenance or repair;
- 20 (47) "Qualified terminal", a terminal which has been
- 21 assigned a terminal control number ("tcn") by the Internal
- 22 Revenue Service;
- 23 (48) "Rack", a mechanism for delivering motor fuel from a
- 24 refinery or terminal into a railroad tank car, a transport truck
- or other means of bulk transfer outside of the bulk
- 26 transfer/terminal system;
- 27 (49) "Refiner", any person that owns, operates, or
- 28 otherwise controls a refinery;

- 1 (50) "Refinery", a facility used to produce motor fuel from
- 2 crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other
- 3 hydrocarbons and from which motor fuel may be removed by
- 4 pipeline, by boat or barge, or at a rack;
- 5 (51) "Removal", any physical transfer of motor fuel from a
- 6 terminal, manufacturing plant, customs custody, pipeline, boat or
- 7 barge, refinery or any facility that stores motor fuel;
- 8 (52) "Retailer", a person that engages in the business of
- 9 selling or dispensing to the consumer within this state;
- 10 (53) "Supplier", a person that is:
- 11 (a) Registered or required to be registered pursuant to 26
- 12 U.S.C., Section 4101, for transactions in motor fuels in the bulk
- 13 transfer/terminal distribution system; and
- 14 (b) One or more of the following:
- 15 a. The position holder in a terminal or refinery in this
- 16 state;
- b. Imports motor fuel into this state from a foreign
- 18 country;
- 19 c. Acquires motor fuel from a terminal or refinery in this
- state from a position holder pursuant to either a two-party
- 21 exchange or a qualified buy-sell arrangement which is treated as
- 22 an exchange and appears on the records of the terminal operator;
- 23 or
- d. The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside
- 25 this state with respect to motor fuel which that person imports
- 26 into this state. A terminal operator shall not be considered a
- 27 supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator
- 28 handles motor fuel consigned to it within a terminal. "Supplier"

- 1 also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or
- 2 alcohol-derivative substances in this state, produces fuel grade
- 3 alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this state
- 4 into a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or
- 5 barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative
- 6 substances. "Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless
- 7 specifically provided otherwise;
- 8 (54) "Tank wagon", a straight truck having multiple
- 9 compartments designed or used to carry motor fuel;
- 10 (55) "Terminal", a bulk storage and distribution facility
- 11 which includes:
- 12 (a) For the purposes of motor fuel, is a qualified
- 13 terminal;
- 14 (b) For the purposes of fuel grade alcohol, is supplied by
- truck, rail car, boat, barge or pipeline and the products are
- 16 removed at a rack;
- 17 (56) "Terminal bulk transfers" include but are not limited
- 18 to the following:
- 19 (a) Boat or barge movement of motor fuel from a refinery or
- 20 terminal to a terminal;
- 21 (b) Pipeline movements of motor fuel from a refinery or
- 22 terminal to a terminal;
- 23 (c) Book transfers of product within a terminal between
- 24 suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; and
- 25 (d) Two-party exchanges or buy-sell supply arrangements
- within a terminal between licensed suppliers;
- 27 (57) "Terminal operator", any person that owns, operates,
- or otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own

- the motor fuel that is transferred through or stored in the terminal:
- 3 (58) "Transmix", the buffer or interface between two 4 different products in a pipeline shipment, or a mix of two 5 different products within a refinery or terminal that results in 6 an off-grade mixture;
 - (59) "Transport truck", a semitrailer combination rig designed or used to transport motor fuel over the highways;

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- 9 (60) "Transporter", any operator of a pipeline, barge, 10 railroad or transport truck engaged in the business of 11 transporting motor fuels;
- 12 (61) "Two-party exchange", a transaction in which the motor
 13 fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed
 14 permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or licensed
 15 permissive supplier and:
 - (a) Which transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds the original inventory position for motor fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator; and
 - (b) The exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner. However, in any event, the terminal operator in its books and records treats the receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the product across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such events to this state;
- 26 (62) "Ultimate vendor", a person that sells motor fuel to the consumer:
- 28 (63) "Undyed diesel fuel", diesel fuel that is not subject

- to the United States Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or has not been dyed in accordance with Internal
- 3 Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions; and

- 4 (64) "Vehicle fuel tank", any receptacle on a motor vehicle 5 from which fuel is supplied for the propulsion of the motor 6 vehicle.
 - purchase or receiving any service upon which a tax is imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.510 to pay, to the extent possible under the provisions of section 144.285, the amount of such tax to the person making such sale or rendering such service[;]. Any person who shall willfully and intentionally refuse to pay such tax shall be guilty of a misdemeanor[; provided, however, that]. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person making any purchase or sale of a motor vehicle subject to sales tax as provided by the Missouri sales tax law, unless such person making the sale is a motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales tax pursuant to subsection 8 of section 144.070.
 - 144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the [automobile] motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, [he] the owner shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by or charged to the applicant in the

- acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510 has been paid as [herein] provided in this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.
 - 2. As used [above] <u>in subsection 1 of this section</u>, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.

- 3. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisement by the director.
- 4. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by [him] the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

- 1 Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the 2 business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used exclusively for rental 3 4 or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the director 5 of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing company. Any 6 company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due 7 on any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as 8 required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof 9 or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 10 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid by a leasing company which does not exercise 11 12 the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the 13 amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor 14 vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this 15 state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which 16 is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state 17 shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.
 - 6. Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company, provided that the corporation:
 - (1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its divisions to apply for such authority;
 - (2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri:

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- (3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at retail within the meaning of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010;
 - (4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of

- sections 417.200 to 417.230, RSMo, each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company; and
- 3 (5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from each of its other divisions.
- 5 However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or
- 6 outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license
- 7 to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections
- 8 301.550 to [301.575] $\underline{301.573}$, RSMo, the provisions in subdivision
- 9 (3) of this subsection shall not apply.
- 7. If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or
- 11 outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as
- provided [hereinabove] <u>in this section</u>, [he] <u>the owner</u> shall make
- application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as
- 14 a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing
- 15 company. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and
- 16 regulations determining the qualifications of such a company, and
- 17 the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and
- 18 collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor
- vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, electing to
- 20 qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor
- 21 leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this
- section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting
- or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company
- 24 can come under sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440
- 25 unless all <u>motor</u> vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors
- 26 held for renting and leasing are included.
- 27 <u>8. Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer</u>
- 28 <u>licensed under section 301.560, RSMo, engaged in the business of</u>

selling motor vehicles or trailers may apply to the director of 1 2 revenue for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required 3 under this section on all motor vehicles sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to 4 5 collect and remit the tax is subject to all provisions under 6 sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any motor vehicle dealer authorized 7 to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this 8 subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal 9 to two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 10 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to section 11 12 144.140 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall 13 revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be 14 utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in 15 collecting and remitting sales taxes on motor vehicles. In the 16 event this subsection or any portion thereof is held to violate 17 article IV, section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor 18 vehicle dealer shall be authorized to collect and remit sales 19 taxes on motor vehicles under this section. No motor vehicle 20 dealer shall seek compensation from the state of Missouri or its 21 agencies if a court of competent jurisdiction declares that the 22 retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax is 23 unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues. 226.030. 1. The highways and transportation commission 24 25 shall consist of six members, who shall be appointed by the 26 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, not 27 more than three thereof to be members of the same political 28 party. Each commissioner shall be a taxpayer and resident of

- 1 state for at least five years prior to his appointment. Any
- 2 commissioner may be removed by the governor if fully satisfied of
- 3 his inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office.
- 4 Commissioners appointed pursuant to this section shall be
- 5 appointed for terms of six years, except as otherwise provided in
- 6 this subsection. Upon the expiration of each of the foregoing
- 7 terms of these commissioners a successor shall be appointed for a
- 8 term of six years or until his successor is appointed and
- 9 qualified which term of six years shall thereafter be the length
- of term of each member of the commission unless removed as above
- 11 provided. The members of the commission shall receive as
- 12 compensation for their services twenty-five dollars per day for
- the time spent in the performance of their official duties, and
- 14 also their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while
- actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties.
- 16 Members whose terms otherwise expire December 1, 2003, shall
- serve with terms expiring March 1, 2004, and new members or the
- 18 members reappointed shall be appointed for terms expiring March
- 1, 2005; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1, 2005,
- shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; a member whose
- 21 term otherwise expires December 1, 2007, shall serve with a term
- 22 expiring March 1, 2009; and one member whose term otherwise
- expires October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March
- 24 1, 2007; and one member whose term otherwise expires October 13,
- 25 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009. If a
- 26 vacancy occurs in any term of a commissioner due to death,
- 27 resignation, or removal, a successor shall be appointed for only
- 28 the remainder of the unexpired term.

The two members of the commission, one each from 2. opposing political parties, who have the most seniority in commission service shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for terms ending March 1, 2005. The commission shall elect one of the members as chair and the other as vice chair. Effective March 1, 2005, the commission shall elect the two members of the commission, one from each opposing political party who has the most seniority in commission service, who shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for one year. At the end of such year, the [member] members currently serving as chair [shall then serve as] and vice chair shall have the option to rotate positions, and the member currently serving as vice chair [shall] may serve as chair, [each to serve in such position for one year] and vice versa. Thereafter, commission leadership shall continue to rotate accordingly with the two members from opposing political parties who have the most seniority in terms of commission service being elected by the commission to serve as commission leadership. If one of the commission leadership offices becomes vacant due to death, resignation, removal, or refuses to serve before the one-year leadership term expires, the commission shall elect one of its members that is of the same political party as the vacating officer to serve the remainder of the vacating officer's leadership term. Such election shall not prohibit that member from later serving as chair and vice chair when such member's seniority in commission service qualifies him or her for those offices as provided in this subsection.

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3. No more than one-half of the members of the commission shall be of the same political party. The selection and removal of all employees of the department of transportation shall be without regard to political affiliation.

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- 4. The present members of the commission shall continue to serve as members of the commission for the remainder of the terms for which they were appointed, except as provided in subsection 1 of this section.
- 9 [The director of the department of transportation shall, by February fifteenth of each year, present an annual state of 10 11 the state of transportation to a joint session of the general 12 assembly. The six members of the commission shall be present and 13 available at such presentations for questions by members. 14 transportation inspector general may also be present and report 15 to the general assembly on any matter of concern within his or her statutory authority. The provisions of this subsection shall 16 expire August 28, 2008. 17
 - 6.] Any member reappointed shall only be eligible to serve as chair or vice-chair during the final two years of such member's reappointment.
- 227.295. 1. The department of transportation shall
 22 establish and administer a drunk driving risk reduction awareness
 23 program. The provisions of this section shall be known as
 24 "David's Law". The signs shall be placed upon the state highways
 25 in accordance with this section, placement guidelines adopted by
 26 the department, and any applicable federal limitations or
 27 conditions on highway signage, including location and spacing.
 - 2. The department shall adopt, by rules and regulations,

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      program quidelines for the application for and placement of signs
      authorized by this section, including, but not limited to, the
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      sign application and qualification process, the procedure for the
      dedication of signs, and procedures for the replacement or
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      restoration of any signs that are damaged or stolen. The
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      department shall also establish by rule, application procedures
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      and methods for proving eligibility for the program.
           3. Any person may apply to the department of transportation
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      to sponsor a drunk driving victim memorial sign in memory of an
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      immediate family member who died as a result of a motor vehicle
      accident caused by a person who was shown to have been operating
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      a motor vehicle in violation of section 577.010 or 577.012, RSMo,
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      or was committing an intoxication-related traffic offense at the
      time of the accident. Upon the request of an immediate family
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      member of the deceased victim involved in a drunk driving
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      accident, the department shall place a sign in accordance with
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      this section. A person who is not a member of the immediate
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      family may also submit a request to have a sign placed under this
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      section if that person also submits the written consent of an
      immediate family member. The department shall charge the
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      sponsoring party a fee to cover the department's cost in
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      designing, constructing, placing, and maintaining that sign, and
      the department's costs in administering this section. Signs
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      erected under this section shall remain in place for a period of
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      ten years. After the expiration of the ten-year period, the
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      department shall remove the sign unless the sponsoring party
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      remits to the department of transportation a ten-year renewable
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      fee to cover maintenance costs associated with the sign.
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- 1 4. The signs shall feature the words "Drunk Driving
- 2 Victim!", the initials of the victim, the month and year in which
- 3 the victim of the drunk driving accident was killed, and the
- 4 phrase "Who's Next?". The overall design of the sign, including
- 5 size, color, and lettering, shall conform to the guidelines and
- 6 regulations established by the department. The signs shall be
- 7 placed near the scene of the accident.
- 8 5. All roadside memorials or markers commemorating the
- 9 death of a drunk driving victim not meeting the provisions of
- 10 this section are prohibited. No person, other than a department
- of transportation employee or the department's designee, may
- 12 <u>erect a drunk driving victim memorial sign.</u>
- 13 6. As used in this section, the term "immediate family
- member" shall mean spouse, child, stepchild, brother,
- 15 <u>stepbrother, sister, stepsister, mother, stepmother, father, or</u>
- 16 stepfather.
- 7. The department shall adopt rules and regulations to
- 18 implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any
- 19 <u>rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section</u>
- 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in
- 21 <u>this section shall become effective only if it complies with and</u>
- is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if
- 23 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536,
- 24 RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
- general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to
- delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- 27 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009,

- 1 <u>shall be invalid and void.</u>
- 2 227.297. 1. This section establishes an interstate
- 3 <u>interchange designation program, to be known as the "Heroes Way</u>
- 4 Interstate Interchange Designation Program", to honor the fallen
- 5 Missouri heroes who have been killed in action while performing
- 6 active military duty with the armed forces in Afghanistan or Iraq
- on or after September 11, 2001. The signs shall be placed upon
- 8 the interstate interchanges in accordance with this section, and
- 9 <u>any applicable federal limitations or conditions on highway</u>
- 10 <u>signage</u>, including location and spacing.
- 11 _____ 2. Any person who is related by marriage, adoption, or
- 12 consanguinity within the second degree to a member of the United
- 13 States armed forces who was killed in action while performing
- 14 <u>active military duty with the armed forces in Afghanistan or Iraq</u>
- on or after September 11, 2001, and who was a resident of this
- state at the time he or she was killed in action, may apply for
- an interstate interchange designation under the provisions of
- 18 this section.
- 3. Any person described under subsection 2 of this section
- 20 who desires to have an interstate interchange designated after
- 21 <u>his or her family member shall petition the department of</u>
- 22 transportation by submitting the following:
- 23 (1) An application in a form prescribed by the director,
- 24 describing the interstate interchange for which the designation
- is sought and the proposed name of the interstate interchange.
- The application shall include the name of at least one current
- 27 member of the general assembly who will sponsor the interstate
- interchange designation. The application may contain written

testimony for support of the interstate interchange designation; 1 2 (2) Proof that the family member killed in action was a member of the United States armed forces and proof that such 3 4 family member was in fact killed in action while performing 5 active military duty with the United States armed forces in 6 Afghanistan or Iraq on or after September 11, 2001; 7 (3) By signing a form provided by the Missouri transportation department, the applicant shall certify that the 8 9 applicant is related by marriage, adoption, or consanguinity 10 within the second degree to the member of the United States armed forces who was killed in action; and 11 12 (4) A fee to be determined by the commission to cover the 13 costs of constructing and maintaining the proposed interstate 14 interchange signs. The fee shall not exceed the cost of 15 constructing and maintaining each sign. 16 4. All moneys received by the department of transportation 17 for the construction and maintenance of an interstate interchange signs shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of 18 19 the state road fund. 20 5. The documents and fees required under this section shall 21 be submitted to the department of transportation. 22 6. The department of transportation shall submit for 23 approval or disapproval all applications for interstate 24 interchange designations to the joint committee on transportation 25 oversight. The joint committee on transportation oversight may 26 review such applications at any scheduled meeting convened

application and all its contents, the committee shall approve the

pursuant to section 21.795, RSMo. If satisfied with the

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- 1 application. The committee shall notify the department of
- 2 transportation upon the approval or denial of an application for
- 3 <u>an interstate interchange designation.</u>
- 7. The department of transportation shall give notice of
- 5 any proposed interstate interchange designation under this
- 6 section in a manner reasonably calculated to advise the public of
- 7 such proposal. Reasonable notice shall include posting the
- 8 proposal for the designation on the department's official public
- 9 website and making available copies of the sign designation
- 10 <u>application to any representative of</u> the news media or public
- 11 upon request and posting the application on a bulletin board or
- other prominent public place which is easily accessible to the
- public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal
- office.
- 15 <u>8. If the memorial interstate interchange designation</u>
- 16 request is not approved by the joint committee on transportation
- oversight, ninety-seven percent of the application fee shall be
- 18 refunded to the applicant.
- 19 9. Two signs shall be erected for each interstate
- interchange designation processed under this section.
- 21 <u>10. No interstate interchange may be named or designated</u>
- 22 after more than one member of the United States armed forces
- 23 killed in action. Such person shall only be eliqible for one
- 24 interstate interchange designation under the provisions of this
- 25 section.
- 26 11. Any highway signs erected for any interstate
- 27 interchange designation under the provisions of this section
- 28 shall be erected and maintained for a twenty-year period. After

- 1 <u>such period</u>, the signs shall be subject to removal by the
- 2 department of transportation and the interstate interchange may
- 3 be designated to honor persons other than the current designee.
- 4 An existing interstate interchange designation processed under
- 5 the provisions of this section may be retained for additional
- 6 twenty-year increments if, at least one year before the
- 7 designation's expiration, an application to the department of
- 8 transportation is made to retain the designation along with the
- 9 required documents and all applicable fees required under this
- 10 section.
- 11 <u>227.310.</u> The portion of Missouri highway 100 located in
- 12 Franklin County, from its intersection with Missouri highway 47,
- to the highway's connection with Interstate 44, shall be
- designated as the "Veterans Memorial Highway". The department of
- 15 <u>transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs</u>
- 16 designating such highway, with the costs for such designation to
- 17 be paid for by the city of Washington.
- 18 227.313. The portion of Missouri Highway 266 located in
- 19 Greene County from North Missouri Road AB to 1 mile east, shall
- 20 be designated as the "Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Mile".
- 21 The department of transportation shall erect and maintain
- 22 appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs for
- 23 <u>such designation to be paid for by private donations.</u>
- 24 227.320. The portion of the state highway system which was
- designated as Highway 47 as of January 1, 2009, within the limits
- of the city of Washington shall be designated and known as
- 27 "Franklin Street" and shall not be designated as a numbered state
- 28 highway.

1 227.368. The bridge crossing over Interstate 44 on Business 2 Loop 44 at exit 127 in Laclede County shall be designated the 3 "Specialist James M. Finley Memorial Bridge". The department of 4 transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs 5 designating such highway. The costs of such designation shall be 6 paid for by private donations. 7 227.402. The Highway 17 bridge crossing over the Gasconade 8 River in Pulaski County shall be designated the "WWII Okinawa 9 Veterans Memorial Bridge". The department of transportation 10 shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such 11 highway, with the costs to be paid for by private donations. 12 227.406. The portion of U.S. Highway 69, from the southern 13 city limits of Cameron to its intersection with Interstate 35, 14 shall be designated the "CW2 Matthew G. Kelley Memorial Highway". 15 The department of transportation shall erect and maintain 16 appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be 17 paid for by private donations. 18 227.407. Interstate 435 from mile marker 63.4 to mile 19 marker 54.2 shall be designated the "Lamar Hunt Memorial 20 Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and 21 maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the 22 costs to be paid for by private donations. 23 227.410. The portion of U.S. highway 160 in Greene County 24 from the intersection of Farm Road 142 to the intersection of 25 West Sunshine Street shall be designated the "Rabbi Abraham 26 Joshua Heschel Memorial Highway". The department of 27 transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs 28 designating such highway, with the costs for such designation to

- be paid for by private donation.
- 2 260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the
- 3 following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Cask", all the components and systems associated with
- 5 the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste,
- 6 highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive
- 7 waste are stored;
- 8 (2) "Shipper", the generator, owner, or company contracting
- 9 for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level
- 10 <u>radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments,</u>
- 11 <u>transuranic radioactive waste</u>, or low-level radioactive waste;
- 12 (3) "High-level radioactive waste", the highly radioactive
- material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel
- 14 <u>including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any</u>
- solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains
- 16 fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly
- 17 radioactive material that the United States Nuclear Regulatory
- 18 Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste
- 19 requiring permanent isolation;
- 20 (4) "Highway route controlled quantity", as defined in 49
- 21 CFR Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material
- 22 within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity
- 23 shipments of thirty miles or less within the state are exempt
- 24 from the provisions of this section;
- 25 (5) "Low-level radioactive waste", any radioactive waste
- 26 not classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic
- 27 radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the United States
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law.

- 1 Shipment of all sealed sources meeting the definition of low-
- 2 level radioactive waste, shipments of low-level radioactive waste
- 3 that are within a radius of no more than fifty miles from the
- 4 point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material
- 5 given written approval for landfill disposal by the Missouri
- 6 department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80-3.010 are exempt
- 7 from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive
- 8 waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one
- 9 hundred twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this
- 10 <u>section;</u>
- 11 _____(6) "Spent nuclear fuel", fuel that has been withdrawn from
- 12 <u>a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements</u>
- of which have not been separated by reprocessing;
- 14 (7) "State-funded institutions of higher education", any
- campus of any university within the state of Missouri that
- 16 receives state funding and has a nuclear research reactor;
- 17 (8) "Transuranic radioactive waste", defined in 40 CFR Part
- 18 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred
- 19 nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives
- 20 greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes
- of this section, transuranic waste shall not include:
- 22 <u>(a) High-level radioactive wastes;</u>
- 23 (b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection
- 24 Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection
- 25 Agency administrator, that does not need the degree of isolation
- 26 required by this section; or
- 27 (c) Any waste that the United States Nuclear Regulatory
- 28 Commission has approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in

1 accordance with 10 CFR Part 61, as amended. 2 2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity 3 shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste 4 5 through or within the state shall be subject to the fees 6 established in this subsection, provided that no state-funded 7 institution of higher education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall 8 9 reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol directly for all 10 costs related to shipment escorts. The fees for all other 11 shipments shall be: 12 (1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each cask 13 transported through or within the state by truck of high-level 14 radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear 15 fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All casks 16 of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, 17 spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity 18 shipments transported by truck are subject to a surcharge of 19 twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred 20 miles traveled within the state; 21 (2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask 22 and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for 23 each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level 24 radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent 25 nuclear fuel; 26 (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train 27 transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the

state. The department of natural resources may accept an annual

Τ	snipment lee as negotiated with a snipper or accept payment per
2	shipment.
3	3. All revenue generated from the fees established in
4	subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the
5	environmental radiation monitoring fund established in section
6	260.750 and shall be used by the department of natural resources
7	to achieve the following objectives and for purposes related to
8	the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic
9	radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments,
10	spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including,
11	<pre>but not limited to:</pre>
12	(1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment
13	and planning;
14	(2) Coordination of emergency response capability;
15	(3) Education and training of state, county, and local
16	emergency responders;
17	(4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and
18	supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders
19	through grants or other funding mechanisms;
20	(5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident
21	involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic
22	radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments,
23	spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;
24	(6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary
25	resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level
26	radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route
27	controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level
28	radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such

- 1 incident shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party
- 2 responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full
- 3 reimbursement to the state or payment of any other costs
- 4 associated with the cleanup of contamination related to a
- 5 transportation incident;
- 6 (7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies
- 7 which are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the
- 8 shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive
- 9 waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear
- 10 <u>fuel</u>, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state.
- 11 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state
- 12 agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of
- 13 <u>natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund</u>
- for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with
- 15 the provisions of this section.
- 16 5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation
- monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in
- any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata
- basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental
- 20 radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.
- 21 6. The department of natural resources, in coordination
- 22 with the department of health and senior services and the
- department of public safety, may promulgate rules necessary to
- 24 carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of
- a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is
- 26 created under the authority delegated in this section shall
- 27 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all
- of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable,

- 1 section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are
- 2 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
- 3 assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the
- 4 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- 5 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 6 <u>authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009,</u>
- 7 shall be invalid and void.
- 8 7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation
- 9 monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this
- section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the
- 11 general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this
- 12 <u>section by the department of natural resources.</u> All interest
- earned by the monies in the fund shall accrue to the fund.
- 14 8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural
- 15 resources prior to shipment.
- 9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste,
- 17 transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity
- 18 shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state
- shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for
- advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as
- amended, prior to such shipment entering the state. Notice of
- 22 any shipment of low-level radioactive waste through or within the
- 23 state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department
- of natural resources before such shipment enters the state.
- 25 _____10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this
- 26 section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be
- 27 liable in a civil action for an amount not to exceed ten times
- 28 the amount assessed and not paid. The action shall be brought by

- 1 the attorney general at the request of the department of natural
- 2 resources. If the action involves a facility domiciled in the
- 3 state, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the
- 4 county in which the facility is located. If the action does not
- 5 involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be
- 6 brought in the circuit court of Cole county.
- 7 11. Beginning on December 31, 2009, and every two years
- 8 thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and
- 9 submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation
- 10 monitoring fund to the general assembly. This report shall
- 11 <u>include information on fee income received and expenditures made</u>
- by the state to enforce and administer the provisions of this
- 13 <u>section</u>.
- 14 12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-
- 15 <u>level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway</u>
- 16 route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-
- level radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government
- 18 for military or national defense purposes.
- 19 13. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- 20 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this
- 21 section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective
- 22 date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general
- 23 <u>assembly; and</u>
- 24 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized
- 25 <u>under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after</u>
- 26 the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 27 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the
- 28 calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which

- 1 the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 2 260.750. 1. The department of natural resources shall
- 3 develop an environmental radiation monitoring program for the
- 4 purpose of monitoring radioactivity in air, water, soil, plant
- 5 and animal life as necessary to insure the protection of the
- 6 public health and safety of the environment from radiation
- 7 hazards.
- 8 2. There is hereby created within the state treasury an
- 9 "Environmental Radiation Monitoring Fund". In addition to
- 10 general revenue, the department of natural resources is
- 11 authorized to accept and shall deposit in said fund all gifts,
- bequests, donations, or other moneys, equipment, supplies, or
- services from any state, interstate or federal agency, or from
- any institution, person, firm, or corporation, public or private
- as well as fees collected under subsection 2 of section 260.392.
- 16 This fund shall be used for the environmental radiation
- monitoring program established in this section and to administer
- and enforce the provisions of section 260.392.
- 301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to
- 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to
- 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:
- 22 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle
- 23 manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is
- 24 fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one
- 25 thousand <u>five hundred</u> pounds or less, traveling on three, four or
- 26 more [low pressure] non-highway tires, with a seat designed to be
- 27 straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more
- than one person, and handlebars for steering control;

- 1 (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination 2 designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled 3 motor vehicles:
- 4 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by
 5 all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel
 6 transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across
 7 the full width of the vehicle;
- 8 (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed
 9 and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat
 10 hulls:
- 11 (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on 12 motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or 13 employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or 14 painting;
- 15 (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation 16 of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including 17 shuttle buses;

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- (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;
- (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;
- (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers:
 - (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of

1 the department of revenue;

- 2 (11) "Driveaway operation":
- 3 (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any
 4 person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public
 5 highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of
 6 two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for
 7 delivery either before or after sale;
 - (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or
 - (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
 - (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;
 - (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
 - (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned

- 1 by the same owner;
- 2 (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as
- 3 part of a fleet;
- 4 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame
- of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 6 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle
- 7 combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 8 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which
- 9 has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- 10 (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles,
- including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues,
- 12 boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
- 13 (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved
- 14 with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in
- such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
- 16 (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins
- another, whether or not it crosses the same;
- 18 (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of
- operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except
- 20 as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or
- 21 registered;
- 22 (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person
- other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles
- 24 by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an
- authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's
- 26 statement of origin;
- 27 (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor
- vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation

of which is confined to:

purposes; or

- 2 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one
 3 hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting
 4 its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or
 5 from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and
 6 from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance
- 8 (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty
 9 miles from its home base of operations when transporting its
 10 owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from
 11 projects not involving soil and water conservation.
- Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;
 - vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;
 - (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this

state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, RSMo, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23,

- 1 Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not
- 2 exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and
- 3 does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer
- 4 which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight
- 5 limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as
- described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220, RSMo;
- 7 (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are
- 8 confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within
- 9 a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in
- section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a
- 11 public transportation system within such municipal corporation
- and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
- 13 (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck
- or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport
- 15 harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is
- 16 registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle
- on the public highways of this state for the transportation of
- 18 harvested forest products;
- 19 (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame,
- body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are
- 21 defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and
- 22 regulations or by illustrations;
- 23 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or
- 24 association engaged in the business of manufacturing or
- assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
- 26 (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in
- 27 Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and
- 28 crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder

- or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- 2 (33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior
- 3 to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine,
- 4 and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the
- 5 vehicle identification number;
- 6 (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not
- 7 operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- 8 (35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any
- 9 vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle,
- 10 motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over
- 11 twelve thousand pounds:
- 12 (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
- 13 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor
- 14 vehicles;
- 15 (36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- 16 (37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled
- device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a
- 18 cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which
- 19 produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable
- of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than
- 21 thirty miles per hour on level ground;
- 22 (38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three
- 23 wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any
- 24 conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third
- 25 wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition
- 26 of all-terrain vehicle;
- 27 (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether
- 28 incorporated or not;

- 1 (40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other 2 than the state of Missouri;
- 3 (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not 4 originally manufactured in compliance with United States 5 emissions or safety standards;

- 6 (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle:
 - (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;
 - (44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;
 - (45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;
 - (46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

- vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use
 which is sixty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry
 weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on
 four or more nonhighway tires, with a nonstraddle seat, and
 steering wheel, which may have access to ATV trails;

 (49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically
- (49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
- [(49)] (50) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this

- 1 manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount
- 2 combination";
- 3 [(50)] (51) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business
- 4 that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts
- 5 thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and
- 6 accessories;
- 7 [(51)] (52) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle,
- 8 semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- 9 (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six
- 10 years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such
- 11 vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild
- or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it
- was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds
- 14 eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle
- immediately preceding the time it was damaged;
- 16 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been
- declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm,
- 18 corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of
- 19 security interest in it;

- 20 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a
- 21 result of settlement of a claim;
- 22 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 23 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to
- section 304.155, RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated
- with the words "salvage/abandoned property".
- 27 The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle
- 28 shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or

- 1 reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems,
- 2 or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or
- 3 materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of
- 4 this definition, "fair market value" means the retail value of a
- 5 motor vehicle as:
- 6 a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally
- 7 recognized compilation of retail values, including automated
- 8 databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive
- 9 and insurance industries to establish the values of motor
- 10 vehicles;
- 11 b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable
- vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
- 13 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other
- 14 procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market
- 15 surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;
- [(52)] (53) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to
- 17 transport students to or from school or to transport students to
- or from any place for educational purposes;
- [(53)] (54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or
- 20 maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental
- 21 service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business
- of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of
- 23 business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the
- 24 service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be
- 25 registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;
- [(54)] (55) "Special mobile equipment", every
- 27 self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
- transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated

- or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements
- of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery,
- ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power
- 4 shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing
- 5 equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers,
- 6 bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines,
- 7 motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls,
- 8 scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and
- 9 earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial
- 10 and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are
- 11 within the general terms of this section;
- [(55)] (56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor
- vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a
- 14 distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor
- 15 vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes
- 16 kit vehicles:
- 17 [(56)] (57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck
- 18 tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop
- 19 frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power
- 20 unit;
- [(57)] (58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles,
- 22 arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of
- 23 which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six
- 24 inches apart;
- [(58)] (59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor",
- 26 a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other
- 27 vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating
- independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a

- part of the weight thereof;
- 2 [(59)] (60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power
- 3 designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure
- 4 and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those
- 5 running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle
- of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a
- 7 self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight
- 8 rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term
- 9 "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in
- 10 subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include
- 11 manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
- [(60)] (61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or
- maintained for the transportation of property;
- [(61)] (62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a
- 15 combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected
- with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached
- 17 to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a
- 18 fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has
- one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly
- 20 connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
- 21 [(62)] (63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a
- 22 boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck
- towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection
- 24 with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center
- of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to
- 26 maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;
- [(63)] (64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and
- 28 sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including

- 1 a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts.
- 2 "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less
- 3 than three days;
- 4 [(64)] (65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle
- 5 manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is
- 6 sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight
- 7 of one thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, traveling on
- 8 four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn
- 9 care, or maintenance purposes;
- [(65)] (66) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used
- or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation,
- association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof,
- for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than
- 14 forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place
- of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the
- 16 definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined
- by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool
- driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section
- 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for
- 20 ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance
- 21 uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless
- 22 used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing
- 23 arrangement;
- [(66)] (67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels,
- designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except
- 26 motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or
- 27 human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or
- tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by

- handicapped persons;
- 2 [(67)] (68) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency
- 3 commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or
- 4 render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from
- 5 a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of
- 6 storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to
- 7 replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;
- 8 [(68)] (69) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of
- 9 transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck,
- 10 rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of
- 11 the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the
- operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other
- 13 personal gain.
- 301.032. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections
- 301.030 and 301.035 to the contrary, the director of revenue
- shall establish a system of registration [on a calendar year
- 17 basis of all fleet vehicles owned or purchased by a fleet owner
- 18 registered pursuant to this section. The director of revenue
- shall prescribe the forms for such fleet registration and the
- forms and procedures for the registration updates prescribed in
- 21 this section. Any owner of ten or more motor vehicles which must
- 22 be registered in accordance with this chapter may register as a
- 23 fleet owner. All registered fleet owners may, at their option,
- 24 register all motor vehicles included in the fleet on a calendar
- year or biennial basis pursuant to this section in lieu of the
- registration periods provided in sections 301.030 [and], 301.035,
- 27 and 301.147. The director shall issue an identification number
- 28 to each registered owner of fleet vehicles.

All fleet vehicles included in the fleet of a registered fleet owner shall be registered during April each year or on a prorated basis as provided in subsection 3 of this section. Fees of all vehicles in the fleet to be registered on a calendar year basis or on a biennial basis shall be payable not later than the last day of April of each year, with two years' fees due for biennially-registered vehicles. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.355, RSMo, an application for registration of a fleet vehicle must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection and approval issued no more than one hundred twenty days prior to the date of application. The fees for vehicles added to the fleet which must be licensed at the time of registration shall be payable at the time of registration, except that when such vehicle is licensed between July first and September thirtieth the fee shall be three-fourths the annual fee, when licensed between October first and December thirty-first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee and when licensed on or after January first the fee shall be one-fourth the annual fee. When biennial registration is sought for vehicles added to a fleet, an additional year's annual fee will be added to the partial year's prorated fee.

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3. At any time during the calendar year in which an owner of a fleet purchases or otherwise acquires a vehicle which is to be added to the fleet or transfers plates to a fleet vehicle, the owner shall present to the director of revenue the identification number as a fleet number and may register the vehicle for the partial year as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The fleet owner shall also be charged a transfer fee of two dollars

- 1 for each vehicle so transferred pursuant to this subsection.
- 2 4. Except as specifically provided in this subsection, all
- 3 fleet vehicles registered pursuant to this section shall be
- 4 issued a special license plate which shall have the words "Fleet
- 5 Vehicle" in place of the words "Show-Me State" in the manner
- 6 prescribed by the advisory committee established in section
- 7 301.129. [Such] Alternatively, for a one time additional five
- 8 <u>dollar per vehicle fee beyond the regular registration fee</u>,
- 9 owners of fleet vehicles may apply for fleet license plates
- 10 bearing a company name or logo. All fleet license plates shall
- 11 be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme
- and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be
- aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.
- 14 Fleet vehicles shall be issued multiyear license plates as
- 15 provided in this section which shall not require issuance of a
- 16 renewal tab.
- 17 Upon payment of appropriate registration fees, the director of
- 18 revenue shall issue a registration certificate or other suitable
- 19 evidence of payment of the annual or biennial fee, and such
- 20 evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle
- 21 for which it is issued. The director of revenue shall promulgate
- 22 rules and regulations establishing the procedure for application
- and issuance of fleet vehicle license plates.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 307.350 to
- 307.390, RSMo, to the contrary, a fleet vehicle registered in
- 26 Missouri is exempt from the requirements of sections 307.350 to
- 27 307.390, RSMo, if at the time of the annual fleet registration,
- 28 such fleet vehicle is situated outside the state of Missouri.

301.131. 1. Any motor vehicle over twenty-five years old which is owned solely as a collector's item and which is used and intended to be used for exhibition and educational purposes shall be permanently registered upon payment of a registration fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon the transfer of the title to any such vehicle the registration shall be canceled and the license plates issued therefor shall be returned to the director of revenue.

- 2. The owner of any such vehicle shall file an application in a form prescribed by the director, if such vehicle meets the requirements of this section, and a certificate of registration shall be issued therefor. Such certificate need not specify the horsepower of the motor vehicle.
- 3. The director shall issue to the owner of any motor vehicle registered pursuant to this section the same number of license plates which would be issued with a regular annual registration, containing the number assigned to the registration certificate issued by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.
- 4. Historic vehicles may be driven to and from repair facilities one hundred miles from the vehicle's location, and in addition may be driven up to one thousand miles per year for personal use. The owner of the historic vehicle shall be responsible for keeping a log of the miles driven for personal use each calendar year. Such log must be kept in the historic vehicle when the vehicle is driven on any state road. The

historic vehicle's mileage driven in an antique auto tour or event and mileage driven to and from such a tour or event shall not be considered mileage driven for the purpose of the mileage limitations in this section. Violation of this section [is a class C misdemeanor] shall be punishable under section 301.440 and in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, upon [conviction] plea or finding of guilt thereof, the director of revenue shall revoke the historic motor vehicle license plates of such violator which were issued pursuant to this section.

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5. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, any person possessing a license plate issued by the state of Missouri that is over twenty-five years old, in which the year of the issuance of such plate is consistent with the year of the manufacture of the vehicle, the owner of the vehicle may register such plate as an historic vehicle plate as set forth in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, provided that the configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of such plate are not identical to the configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of any plates already issued to an owner by the director. Such license plate shall not be required to possess the characteristic features of reflective material and common color scheme and design as prescribed in section 301.130. The owner of the historic vehicle registered pursuant to this subsection shall keep the certificate of registration in the vehicle at all times. The certificate of registration shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered with the director and that all fees have been paid.

301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the

difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower,
gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor
vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed,
applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

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- License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.
 - 4. Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection 5 of this section and

satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.

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The temporary permit shall be made available by the director of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer. The director shall make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state or authorized agents of the department of revenue in sets of ten permits. The fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued. dealer or authorized agent shall charge more than seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows proof of financial

responsibility.

- 6. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director and issued only for the applicant's use in the operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to legally operate the vehicle while proper title and registration plate are being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director shall determine the size and numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit.
- 7. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit. Every dealer that issues a temporary permit shall keep, for inspection of proper officers, a correct record of each permit issued by recording the permit or plate number, buyer's name and address, year, make, manufacturer's vehicle identification number on which the permit is to be used, and the date of issuance.
- 8. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the

- 1 unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.
- 2 301.150. 1. License plates issued to owners of motor
- 3 vehicles registered pursuant to the monthly series system of
- 4 registration as provided in section 301.030 shall be removed on
- 5 the sale or transfer of ownership of such vehicles. The plates,
- 6 if still current, may thereafter be retained and preserved by the
- 7 person to whom issued, to be fastened to such other motor
- 8 vehicles as such person shall thereafter register in the person's
- 9 name.
- 10 2. If application for registration of another motor vehicle
- is not made to the director of revenue within one year following
- 12 the sale or transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle, the license
- 13 plates held by the person who sold or transferred ownership of
- such motor vehicle shall be declared void, and new license plates
- 15 bearing the same numbers may be issued to another registrant.
- 16 3. It shall be unlawful to fasten voided plates to any
- motor vehicle. Violation of this section shall be [deemed a class
- 18 C misdemeanor] punishable under section 301.440.
- 19 301.165. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
- the contrary, any person, after an annual payment of an emblem-
- 21 use fee to the Brain Tumor Awareness Organization, may receive
- 22 special license plates for any vehicle the person owns, either
- 23 <u>solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a</u>
- 24 commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand
- 25 pounds gross weight. The Brain Tumor Awareness Organization
- hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on
- 27 multi-year personalized license plates as provided in this
- 28 section. Any contribution to the Brain Tumor Awareness

- 1 Organization derived from this section, except reasonable
- 2 administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of
- 3 the Brain Tumor Awareness Organization. Any member of the Brain
- 4 Tumor Awareness Organization may annually apply for the use of
- 5 the emblem.
- 6 2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five
- 7 dollar emblem-use contribution to the Brain Tumor Awareness
- 8 Organization, the Brain Tumor Awareness Organization shall issue
- 9 to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use
- 10 authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle
- owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration.
- 12 Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of a
- twenty-five dollar fee in addition to the regular registration
- 14 fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by
- law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a
- special license plate which shall bear the emblem of the Brain
- 17 Tumor Awareness Organization. Such license plates shall be made
- 18 with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and
- design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be
- aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. In
- 21 <u>addition</u>, upon such set of license plates shall be inscribed, in
- lieu of the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the words "Brain Tumor
- 23 Awareness". Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144,
- 24 no additional fee shall be charged for the personalization of
- 25 <u>license plates issued pursuant to this section.</u>
- 26 3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with
- 27 the Brain Tumor Awareness Organization's emblem authorized by
- 28 this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use

- 1 authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration,
- 2 shall be issued a new plate which does not bear the Brain Tumor
- 3 Awareness Organization's emblem, as otherwise provided by law.
- 4 The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and
- 5 regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design
- 6 all necessary forms required by this section.
- 7 4. Prior to the issuance of a Brain Tumor Awareness
- 8 Organization specialty plate authorized under this section the
- 9 department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as
- 10 prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list
- of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase
- the specialty plate, the proposed art design for the specialty
- license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five
- thousand dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing,
- developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty
- 16 plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of
- 17 revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to
- 18 produce such specialized license plates with the individual seal,
- logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two
- 20 hundred applications, the twenty-five dollar specialty plate fee
- 21 per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and
- 22 other required documents or fees for such plates.
- 301.280. 1. Every motor vehicle dealer and boat dealer
- 24 shall make a monthly report to the department of revenue, on
- 25 blanks to be prescribed by the department of revenue, giving the
- 26 following information: date of the sale of each motor vehicle,
- 27 boat, trailer and all-terrain vehicle sold; the name and address
- of the buyer; the name of the manufacturer; year of manufacture;

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model of vehicle; vehicle identification number; style of
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      vehicle; odometer setting; and it shall also state whether the
      motor vehicle, boat, trailer or all-terrain vehicle is new or
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      secondhand. Each monthly sales report filed by a motor vehicle
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      dealer who collects sales tax under subsection 8 of section
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      144.070, RSMo, shall also include the amount of state and local
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      sales tax collected for each motor vehicle sold if sales tax was
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      due. The odometer reading is not required when reporting the
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      sale of any motor vehicle that is ten years old or older, any
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      motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than
      sixteen thousand pounds, new vehicles that are transferred on a
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      manufacturer's statement of origin between one franchised motor
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      vehicle dealer and another, or boats, all-terrain vehicles or
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      trailers. The sale of all thirty-day temporary permits, without
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      exception, shall be recorded in the appropriate space on the
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      dealer's monthly sales report by recording the complete permit
      number issued on the motor vehicle or trailer sale listed.
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      monthly sales report shall be completed in full and signed by an
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      officer, partner, or owner of the dealership, and actually
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      received by the department of revenue on or before the fifteenth
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      day of the month succeeding the month for which the sales are
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      being reported. If no sales occur in any given month, a report
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      shall be submitted for that month indicating no sales. Any
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      vehicle dealer who fails to file a monthly report or who fails to
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      file a timely report shall be subject to disciplinary action as
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      prescribed in section 301.562 or a penalty assessed by the
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      director not to exceed three hundred dollars per violation.
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      Every motor vehicle and boat dealer shall retain copies of the
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monthly sales report as part of the records to be maintained at the dealership location and shall hold them available for inspection by appropriate law enforcement officials and officials of the department of revenue. Every vehicle dealer selling twenty or more vehicles a month shall file the monthly sales report with the department in an electronic format. Any dealer filing a monthly sales report in an electronic format shall be exempt from filing the notice of transfer required by section 301.196. For any dealer not filing electronically, the notice of transfer required by section 301.196 shall be submitted with the monthly sales report as prescribed by the director.

- 2. Every dealer and every person operating a public garage shall keep a correct record of the vehicle identification number, odometer setting, manufacturer's name of all motor vehicles or trailers accepted by him for the purpose of sale, rental, storage, repair or repainting, together with the name and address of the person delivering such motor vehicle or trailer to the dealer or public garage keeper, and the person delivering such motor vehicle or trailer shall record such information in a file kept by the dealer or garage keeper. The record shall be kept for three years and be open for inspection by law enforcement officials, members or authorized or designated employees of the Missouri highway patrol, and persons, agencies and officials designated by the director of revenue.
 - 3. Every dealer and every person operating a public garage in which a motor vehicle remains unclaimed for a period of fifteen days shall, within five days after the expiration of that period, report the motor vehicle as unclaimed to the director of

- 1 revenue. Such report shall be on a form prescribed by the
- 2 director of revenue. A motor vehicle left by its owner whose
- 3 name and address are known to the dealer or his employee or
- 4 person operating a public garage or his employee is not
- 5 considered unclaimed. Any dealer or person operating a public
- 6 garage who fails to report a motor vehicle as unclaimed as herein
- 7 required forfeits all claims and liens for its garaging, parking
- 8 or storing.
- 9 4. The director of revenue shall maintain appropriately
- 10 indexed cumulative records of unclaimed vehicles reported to the
- 11 director. Such records shall be kept open to public inspection
- 12 during reasonable business hours.
- 13 5. The alteration or obliteration of the vehicle
- identification number on any such motor vehicle shall be prima
- 15 facie evidence of larceny, and the dealer or person operating
- 16 such public garage shall upon the discovery of such obliteration
- or alteration immediately notify the highway patrol, sheriff,
- 18 marshal, constable or chief of police of the municipality where
- 19 the dealer or garage keeper has his place of business, and shall
- 20 hold such motor vehicle or trailer for a period of forty-eight
- 21 hours for the purpose of an investigation by the officer so
- 22 notified.
- 301.290. 1. Correctional enterprises of the department of
- 24 corrections shall purchase, erect and maintain all of the
- 25 machinery and equipment necessary for the manufacture of the
- license plates and tabs issued by the director of revenue, and of
- 27 signs used by the state transportation department. Beginning on
- January 1, [2010] 2011, correctional enterprises shall no longer

- 1 erect and maintain tabs for the department of revenue.
- 2 2. The director of revenue shall procure all plates issued
- 3 by him, and the state transportation department shall procure all
- 4 signs used by it from correctional enterprises, unless an
- 5 emergency arises and correctional enterprises cannot furnish the
- 6 plates, tabs or signs.
- 7 3. Correctional enterprises shall furnish the plates and
- 8 signs at such a price as will not exceed the price at which such
- 9 plates and signs may be obtained upon the open market, but in no
- 10 event shall such price be less than the cost of manufacture,
- including labor and materials.
- 12 4. All moneys derived from the sale of the plates, tabs and
- signs shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the
- working capital revolving fund as provided in section 217.595,
- 15 RSMo.
- 16 301.310. 1. Whenever a law enforcement officer observes a
- 17 plate to be in such condition as to hinder or make difficult
- 18 identification of same, he shall notify the director of revenue
- and instruct the owner to apply for a duplicate plate.
- 20 2. If the owner has not made application within fifteen
- 21 days, the director of revenue may cancel such registration and
- 22 notify the registrant and such cancellation shall remain in force
- 23 until the application has been filed.
- 24 3. The director of revenue may at his discretion replace
- worn plates without cost to the registrant.
- 4. Failure to surrender a mutilated or worn plate for which
- 27 duplicate has been issued shall [be deemed a misdemeanor]
- punishable under section 301.440.

301.420. No person shall willfully or knowingly make a false statement in any application for the registration of a motor vehicle or trailer, or as a dealer, or in an application for or assignment of a certificate of ownership. All blanks or forms issued by the director of revenue for the purpose of making application for registration of certificate of ownership shall conspicuously bear on the face thereof the following words: "Any false statement in this application is a violation of the law and may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both". Violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

- 301.440. Any person who violates any provision of sections 301.010 to 301.440 for which no specific punishment is provided shall upon [conviction] a plea of finding of guilt thereof be [punished] guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than five dollars or more than five hundred dollars [or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment].
- any license required pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The department shall notify the applicant or licensee in writing at his or her last known address of the reasons for the refusal to issue or renew the license and shall advise the applicant or licensee of his or her right to file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo.
- 2. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621,

- 1 RSMo, against any holder of any license issued under sections
- 2 301.550 to 301.573 for any one or any combination of the
- 3 following causes:
- 4 (1) The applicant or license holder was previously the
- 5 holder of a license issued under sections 301.550 to 301.573,
- 6 which license was revoked for cause and never reissued by the
- 7 department, or which license was suspended for cause and the
- 8 terms of suspension have not been fulfilled;
- 9 (2) The applicant or license holder was previously a
- 10 partner, stockholder, director or officer controlling or managing
- 11 a partnership or corporation whose license issued under sections
- 301.550 to 301.573 was revoked for cause and never reissued or
- was suspended for cause and the terms of suspension have not been
- 14 fulfilled;
- 15 (3) The applicant or license holder has, within ten years
- 16 prior to the date of the application, been finally adjudicated
- and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere,
- in a prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United
- 19 States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications,
- 20 functions, or duties of any business licensed under sections
- 301.550 to 301.573; for any offense, an essential element of
- 22 which is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence; or for any
- offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is
- 24 imposed;
- 25 (4) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery
- 26 in securing any license issued pursuant to sections 301.550 to
- 27 301.573;

(5) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any money,

1 commission, fee, barter, exchange, or other compensation by 2 fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;

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- 3 (6) Violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to 4 violate any provisions of this chapter and chapters <u>144</u>, 306, 5 307, 407, 578, and 643, RSMo, or of any lawful rule or regulation 6 adopted pursuant to this chapter and chapters 306, 307, 407, 578, 7 and 643, RSMo;
 - (7) The applicant or license holder has filed an application for a license which, as of its effective date, was incomplete in any material respect or contained any statement which was, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, false or misleading with respect to any material fact;
 - (8) The applicant or license holder has failed to pay the proper application or license fee or other fees required pursuant to this chapter or chapter 306, RSMo, or fails to establish or maintain a bona fide place of business;
 - (9) Uses or permits the use of any special license or license plate assigned to the license holder for any purpose other than those permitted by law;
- 20 (10) The applicant or license holder is finally adjudged 21 insane or incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 22 (11) Use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false:
- 24 (12) Violations of sections 407.511 to 407.556, RSMo, 25 section 578.120, RSMo, which resulted in a conviction or finding 26 of guilt or violation of any federal motor vehicle laws which 27 result in a conviction or finding of guilt.
 - 3. Any such complaint shall be filed within one year of the

- date upon which the department receives notice of an alleged
- 2 violation of an applicable statute or regulation. After the
- 3 filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in
- 4 accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a
- 5 finding by the administrative hearing commission that the
- 6 grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for
- 7 disciplinary action are met, the department may, singly or in
- 8 combination, refuse to issue the person a license, issue a
- 9 private reprimand, place the person on probation on such terms
- and conditions as the department deems appropriate for a period
- of one day to five years, suspend the person's license from one
- day to six days, or revoke the person's license for such period
- as the department deems appropriate. The applicant or licensee
- shall have the right to appeal the decision of the administrative
- 15 hearing commission and department in the manner provided in
- 16 chapter 536, RSMo.
- 4. Upon the suspension or revocation of any person's
- 18 license issued under sections 301.550 to 301.573, the department
- shall recall any distinctive number plates that were issued to
- 20 that licensee.
- 21 <u>301.571</u>. 1. For purposes of this section, the following
- 22 terms mean:
- 23 (1) "Mobility motor vehicle", a motor vehicle that is
- 24 designed and equipped to transport a person with a disability
- 25 and:
- 26 (a) Contains a lowered floor or lowered frame, or a raised
- 27 roof and/or raised door;
- 28 (b) Contains an electronic or mechanical wheelchair,

- 1 scooter, or platform lift that enables a person to enter or exit
- 2 the vehicle while occupying a wheelchair or scooter; an
- 3 <u>electronic or mechanical wheelchair ramp; or a system to secure a</u>
- 4 wheelchair or scooter to allow for a person to be safely
- 5 transported while occupying the wheelchair or scooter; and
- 6 (c) Is installed as an integral part or permanent
- 7 attachment to the motor vehicle chassis;
- 8 (2) "Mobility motor vehicle dealer", a dealer who is
- 9 licensed as a new or used motor vehicle dealer under this chapter
- who is engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging
- 11 mobility motor vehicles and servicing or repairing mobility motor
- vehicles at an established and permanent place of business.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other law, a mobility motor vehicle
- 14 dealer may:
- 15 <u>(1) Purchase or otherwise acquire a new motor vehicle from</u>
- 16 a franchised dealer to fit or equip the motor vehicle for retail
- sale as a mobility motor vehicle from a franchised dealer
- 18 wherever located;
- 19 <u>(2) Display a new motor vehicle to a person with a</u>
- 20 disability to fit or equip the vehicle as a mobility motor
- 21 <u>vehicle for the person; or</u>
- 22 (3) Sell a new motor vehicle that has been fitted or
- 23 <u>equipped as a new mobility motor vehicle with the resale</u>
- occurring through or by a franchised dealer.
- 25 <u>3. A mobility motor vehicle dealer who purchased or</u>
- 26 acquired a new motor vehicle from a franchised dealer to equip
- 27 the vehicle as a mobility vehicle shall not advertise the vehicle
- 28 for resale until the vehicle is fitted or equipped as a mobility

- 1 motor vehicle.
- 2 4. A mobility motor vehicle dealer shall not, except as
- 3 permitted by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section,
- 4 display or offer to display a new motor vehicle that is not a
- 5 mobility motor vehicle to the public.
- 6 301.716. 1. Any violation of the provisions of sections
- 7 301.700 to 301.714 shall be an infraction. An arrest or service
- 8 of summons for violations of the provisions of sections 301.700
- 9 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this
- 10 chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions
- 11 relate to all-terrain vehicles may be made by the duly authorized
- law enforcement officer of any political subdivision of the
- 13 state, the highway patrol and the state water patrol.
- 14 2. Violations of sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section
- 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304,
- 16 RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain
- vehicles or any rule or order hereunder may be referred to the
- 18 proper prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who may, with or
- without such reference, institute appropriate [criminal]
- 20 proceedings.
- 3. Nothing in sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section
- 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304,
- 23 RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain
- vehicles limits the power of the state to punish any person for
- any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common
- 26 law.
- 27 301.3155. 1. Any person who has been awarded the military
- 28 <u>service award known as the "Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal" may</u>

apply for Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal motor vehicle license 1 2 plates for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or 3 jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial 4 motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds 5 gross weight. 6 2. Any such person shall make application for Armed Forces 7 Expeditionary Medal license plates on a form provided by the 8 director of revenue and furnish such proof as a recipient of the 9 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal as the director may require. 10 The director shall then issue license plates bearing letters or numbers or a combination thereof as determined by the director 11 12 with the words "ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". Such license plates shall be made with 13 14 fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, 15 shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically 16 attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Such plates shall 17 also be inscribed with the words "expeditionary service" and bear a reproduction of the armed forces expeditionary service ribbon. 18 19 3. There shall be a fifteen-dollar fee in addition to the 20 regular registration fees charged for each set of Armed Forces 21 Expeditionary Medal license plates issued under this section. A 22 fee for the issuance of personalized license plates under section 23 301.144 shall not be required for plates issued under this 24 section. There shall be no limit on the number of license plates 25 any person qualified under this section may obtain so long as 26 each set of license plates issued under this section is issued 27 for vehicles owned solely or jointly by such person. License

plates issued under the provisions of this section shall not be

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      transferable to any other person except that any registered
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      co-owner of the motor vehicle shall be entitled to operate the
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      motor vehicle with such plates for the duration of the year
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      licensed in the event of the death of the qualified person.
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           302.182. 1. Any resident of this state who is permanently
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      disabled may apply to the department of revenue to have a
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      notation indicating such status on the person's driver's license
 8
      or nondriver's license. The department of revenue, by rule, may
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      establish the cost and criteria for placement of the notation,
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      such as requiring an applicant to submit certain medical proof of
11
      permanent disability.
          2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
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      in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority
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      delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
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      complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter
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      536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
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      section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
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      powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
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      RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove
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      and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
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      grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
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      after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
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           302.184. Any resident of this state who possesses a boater
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      identification card issued by the Missouri state water patrol
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      under section 306.127, RSMo, may apply to the department of
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      revenue to have a notation placed on the person's driver's
27
      license or nondriver's license indicating that such person has
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complied with the provisions of section 306.127, RSMo. The

- 1 department of revenue, by rule, may establish the cost and
- 2 criteria for placement of the notation. Any driver's license or
- 3 <u>nondriver's license bearing such a notation may be used for</u>
- 4 identification in lieu of a boater identification card issued
- 5 under section 306.127, RSMo. Any rule or portion of a rule, as
- 6 that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created
- 7 under the authority delegated in this section shall become
- 8 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
- 9 provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section
- 10 <u>536.028</u>, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are
- 11 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
- 12 <u>assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the</u>
- effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009,
- shall be invalid and void.
- 17 302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect
- 18 a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses.
- 19 Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of
- 20 collateral. The initial point value is as follows:
- 21 (1) Any moving violation of a state law or county or
- 22 municipal or
- federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this
- 24 section, other than a
- violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered
- 26 supervision as
- 28 (except any violation of municipal stop sign

1	ordinance where no accident is involved 1 point)
2	(2) Speeding
3	In violation of a state law 3 points
4	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points
5	(3) Leaving the scene of an accident in
6	violation of section 577.060, RSMo 12 points
7	In violation of any county or municipal ordinance 6 points
8	(4) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of
9	subsection 4 of
10	section 304.016, RSMo 4 points
11	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance 2 points
12	(5) Operating without a valid license in violation of
13	subdivision (1) or (2)
14	of subsection 1 of section 302.020:
15	(a) For the first conviction 2 points
16	(b) For the second conviction 4 points
17	(c) For the third conviction 6 points
18	(6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to
19	restoration of
20	operating privileges
21	(7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation 12 points
22	(8) For the first conviction of driving while in an
23	intoxicated condition or
24	under the influence of controlled substances or drugs. 8 points
25	(9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the
26	following offenses
27	however combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition,
28	driving under

1	the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with
2	a blood alcohol
3	content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by Wêightats
4	(10) For the first conviction for driving with blood
5	alcohol content
6	eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight In violation
7	of state law
8	In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law
9	or regulation 8 points
10	(11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehitlepoints
11	(12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a
12	motor vehicle
13	(13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial
14	responsibility pursuant
15	to county or municipal ordinance or pursuant to section 303.025,
16	RSMo 4 points
17	(14) Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of
18	section 304.585, RSMo 4 points
19	(15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in
20	violation of
21	section 304.585, RSMo
22	(16) For a conviction of violating a municipal ordinance
23	that prohibits
24	tow truck operators from stopping at or proceeding to the scene
25	of an accident
26	unless they have been requested to stop or proceed to such
27	scene by a party
28	involved in such accident or by an officer of a public safety

- 2 2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of
- 3 subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a
- 4 conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of
- 5 section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license
- or permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to
- 7 302.340.
- 8 3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal
- 9 injury or property damage results from any violation listed in
- 10 subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if
- found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.
- 4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4)
- or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a
- violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal
- ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not
- 16 for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the
- same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of
- 18 subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section,
- 19 no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense
- pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of
- 21 this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.
- 22 5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system
- 23 for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The
- 24 system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a
- 25 driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations
- 26 committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider
- 27 training course approved by the state highways and transportation
- 28 commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any

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court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or
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      municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a
      violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in
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      section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has
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      been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to
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      obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other
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      state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the
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      assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1),
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      (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to
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      subsection 3 of this section. A court using a centralized
      violation bureau established under section 476.385, RSMo, may
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      elect to have the bureau order and verify completion of a driver-
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      improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as
      prescribed by order of the court. For the purposes of this
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15
      subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed
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      the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour
17
      "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which
      occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall
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19
      meet the standards established by the state highways and
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      transportation commission pursuant to sections 302.133 to
21
      302.137.
                The completion of a driver-improvement program or a
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      motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of
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      points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and
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      shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in
25
      order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every
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      court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this
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      subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the
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      driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by
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- 1 an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director,
- 2 all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding.
- 3 The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and
- 4 the administration of this subsection.
- 5 302.341. 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving 6 traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of 7 this state fails to dispose of the charges of which he is accused 8 through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails 9 to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which 10 the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against him for any such 11 12 violation within the period of time specified or in such 13 installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by 14 law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within 15 ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by 16 ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that 17 the court will order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of 18 19 and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. 20 Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of 21 the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, 22 the court shall notify the director of revenue of such failure 23 and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt 24 of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of 25 the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the 26 suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown 27 on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension

shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending

- 1 charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension
- 2 pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of
- 3 disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court
- 4 costs, if applicable, is furnished to the director by the
- 5 individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and payment of
- fine and court costs, if applicable, and payment of the
- 7 reinstatement fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director
- 8 shall return the license and remove the suspension from the
- 9 individual's driving record. The filing of financial
- 10 responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility,
- department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of
- 12 reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the
- 13 provisions of this section.
- 14 $\underline{2}$. If any city, town or village receives more than
- 15 forty-five percent of its total annual revenue from fines for
- 16 traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from
- such violations in excess of forty-five percent of the total
- annual revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the
- director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed
- annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that
- 21 proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for
- 22 any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For
- 23 the purpose of this section the words "state highways" shall mean
- 24 any state or federal highway, including any such highway
- continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with
- a designated street name other than the state highway number.
- 27 <u>3. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the</u>
- 28 contrary, if any city of the fourth classification with fewer

than one thousand inhabitants, which also has an interstate highway traversing through its municipal boundaries, receives more than thirty-five percent of its total annual revenue from fines for traffic violations occurring on state highways, all revenues from such traffic violations in excess of thirty-five percent of the total annual revenue of such city shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. As used in this subsection, the term "interstate highway" means a highway that is part of the interstate system as

defined in section 226.660, RSMo.

302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official records and all recordations maintained by the department of revenue of such suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date first occurs. Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue without need of a court order. No records shall be expunged if the person was found guilty or pled guilty to operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700, or if the person was holding a commercial driver's license at the time of the offense, with a blood alcohol content of at least four-hundredths of one

- 1 percent.
- 2 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any
- 3 person whose license is suspended or revoked for a second or
- 4 subsequent time pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or who
- 5 is convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense before the
- 6 age of twenty-one including, but not limited to:
- 7 (1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010,
- 8 RSMo; or
- 9 (2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant
- 10 to section 577.012, RSMo.
- 11 302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as
- the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".
- 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following
- words and phrases mean:
- 15 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of
- 16 alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol,
- 17 propanol and isopropanol;
- 18 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol
- 19 per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of
- 20 alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of
- 21 grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;
- 22 (3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit
- issued pursuant to section 302.720;
- 24 (4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this
- 25 state to an individual which authorizes the individual to operate
- 26 a commercial motor vehicle;
- 27 (5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the
- information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor

- 1 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to
- 2 serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the
- 3 licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
- 4 (6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or
- 5 used to transport passengers or property:
- 6 (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of
- 7 twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit
- 8 which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one
- 9 pounds or more;
- 10 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of
- 11 twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or such lesser rating as
- 12 determined by federal regulation;
- 13 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more
- 14 passengers, including the driver; or
- 15 (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and
- 16 is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials
- 17 Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
- 18 (7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified
- under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
- 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I
- 21 through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time
- 22 to time;
- 23 (8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt,
- 24 including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination
- 25 that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a
- 26 court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative
- 27 proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral
- deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment

- 1 of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release
- 2 without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated,
- 3 suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear
- 4 or pay;

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- 5 (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
- 7 (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three 8 actions:
- 9 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a 10 commercial driver's license;
- 11 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a
 12 commercial motor vehicle by a state as the result of a violation
 13 of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to
 14 motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the
 15 operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight,
 16 or vehicle defect violations;
 - (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety

 Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a

 commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
- 20 (11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control 21 of a commercial motor vehicle;
- 22 (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in 23 physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a 24 commercial driver's license;
- 25 (13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the 26 commission of any one or more of the following acts:
- 27 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol 28 concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as

prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;

- (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
 - (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;
 - (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:
 - (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under

- 1 Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
- 2 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V
- of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
- 4 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle
- 5 while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state
- 6 law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or
- 7 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of
- 8 section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law,
- 9 or a county or municipal ordinance;
- 10 (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a
- 11 state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases
- 12 a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a
- 13 vehicle;
- 14 (16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled
- and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation
- of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a
- 17 combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm,
- 18 other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials
- as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common
- or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not
- 21 be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross
- 22 weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when
- transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) of this
- 24 subsection;
- 25 (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a
- 26 motor vehicle accident;
- 27 (18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that
- is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one

1 year;

- 2 (19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value 3 specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a 4 combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a value 5 specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding 6 the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit 7 and any load thereon;
 - (20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
 - (21) "Hazardous materials", [hazardous materials as specified in Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials

 Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).] any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42

 CFR part 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
 - (22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;

- license renewals, and license upgrades;
- 2 (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not
- 3 operated exclusively upon tracks;
- 4 (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or 5 combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial
- 6 motor vehicle" in this section;

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- 7 (26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the 8 operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, 9 or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the 10 operation of a particular motor carrier;
- 11 (27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal
 12 Highway Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of
 13 a federal, state, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican
 14 or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor
 15 vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service;
 - (28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
- 21 (29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States:
- 23 (30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial
 24 motor vehicle in such a manner that the driver receives a
 25 conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial
 26 motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the
 27 following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension
 28 or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor

vehicle driving privilege:

- 2 (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, RSMo, any violation of section 304.010, RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and

imprudent driving by excessive speed;

- (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
- (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;
- (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
- (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific

- vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law
- 3 or county or municipal ordinance; or

- 4 (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county 5 or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor 6 vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the 7 secretary by regulation;
 - (31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada;
- 11 (32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
 - 302.735. 1. An application shall not be taken from a nonresident after September 30, 2005. The application for a commercial driver's license shall include, but not be limited to, the applicant's legal name, mailing and residence address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any other information deemed appropriate by the director. The application shall also require, beginning September 30, 2005, the applicant to provide the names of all states where the applicant has been previously licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the preceding ten years.
 - 2. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the

- date of expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director.
 - 3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation Security Administration.

- 4. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.
- 5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate

- 1 Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA
- 2 PATRIOT ACT) of 2001.
- 3 <u>(1) The state shall immediately revoke a hazardous</u>
- 4 materials endorsement upon receipt of an initial determination of
- 5 threat assessment and immediate revocation from the
- 6 Transportation Security Administration as defined by 49 CFR
- 7 1572.13(a).
- 8 (2) The state shall revoke or deny a hazardous materials
- 9 endorsement within fifteen days of receipt of a final
- determination of threat assessment from the Transportation
- 11 <u>Security Administration as required by CFR 1572.13(a).</u>
- 12 6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal
- 13 commercial driver's license issued for a period greater than
- three years shall be forty dollars.
- 7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal
- 16 commercial driver's license issued for a period of three years or
- 17 less shall be twenty dollars.
- 18 8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license
- 19 shall be twenty dollars.
- 9. In order for the director to properly transition
- 21 driver's license requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety
- 22 Improvement Act of 1999 and the Uniting and Strengthening America
- 23 by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct
- 24 Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001, the director is
- 25 authorized to stagger expiration dates and make adjustments for
- any fees, including driver examination fees that are incurred by
- 27 the driver as a result of the initial issuance of a transitional
- 28 license required to comply with such acts.

- 1 10. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the
 2 holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a
 3 commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall
 4 meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780,
 5 except that the director may waive the driving test for a
 6 commercial driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the
 7 applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid
 8 commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements
- 11. Any person who falsifies any information in an

 11 application or test for a commercial driver's license shall not

 12 be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the

 13 person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled, for a

 14 period of one year after the director discovers such

 15 falsification.

for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.

- 16 Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a 17 commercial driver's license under this section unless the 18 director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the 19 United States before accepting the application. If lawful 20 presence is granted for a temporary period, no commercial 21 driver's license shall be issued. The director may, by rule or 22 regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of 23 the applicant and establish the duration of any commercial 24 driver's license issued under this section. No rule or portion 25 of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section 26 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to 27 chapter 536, RSMo.
- 28 13. (1) Effective December 19, 2005, notwithstanding any

provisions of subsections 1 and 5 of this section to the

contrary, the director may issue a nonresident commercial

driver's license to a resident of a foreign jurisdiction if the

United States Secretary of Transportation has determined that the

commercial motor vehicle testing and licensing standards in the

foreign jurisdiction do not meet the testing standards

established in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.

- (2) Any applicant for a nonresident commercial driver's license must present evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant currently has employment with an employer in this state. The nonresident applicant must meet the same testing, driver record requirements, conditions, and is subject to the same disqualification and conviction reporting requirements applicable to resident commercial drivers.
 - (3) The nonresident commercial driver's license will expire on the same date that the documents establishing lawful presence for employment expire. The word "nonresident" shall appear on the face of the nonresident commercial driver's license. Any applicant for a Missouri nonresident commercial driver's license must first surrender any nonresident commercial driver's license issued by another state.
- (4) The nonresident commercial driver's license applicant must pay the same fees as required for the issuance of a resident commercial driver's license.
 - 14. Foreign jurisdiction for purposes of issuing a nonresident commercial driver's license under this section shall not include any of the fifty states of the United States or Canada or Mexico.

302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:

- (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or of an alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525;
- (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;
- (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;
- (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
- 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.

4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

- 5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
- 6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.
- 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle [for a period of ninety days] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified [for a period of one year] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary.

1 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on 2 a third or subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, 3 involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period 4 of three years.

- 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
- 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
- 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
 - 14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the

- 1 written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of
- 2 sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and
- 3 cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such
- 4 person reapplies for a commercial driver's license in this or any
- 5 other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to
- 6 302.780.
- 7 16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of
- 8 notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an
- 9 imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of
- 10 a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this
- section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated
- by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by
- 13 the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served
- 14 concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be
- imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both
- 16 disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the
- 17 driver.
- 18 17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license
- holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any
- 20 commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an
- 21 offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification
- 22 shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that
- 23 the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.
- 24 302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780
- 25 shall not apply to:
- 26 (1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section
- 27 302.700 which is:
- 28 (a) Controlled and operated by a farmer, including

- 1 <u>operation by employees or family members;</u>
- 2 (b) Used to transport agricultural products, farm
- 3 machinery, farm supplies, or both, to or from a farm;
- 4 (c) Not used in the operations of a common or contract
- 5 motor carrier; and
- 6 (d) Used within two hundred forty-one kilometers or one
- 7 hundred fifty miles of the farmer's farm;
- 8 (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the
- 9 reserves and national guard on active duty, including personnel
- on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training
- and national guard military technicians, while driving [military]
- vehicles for military purposes;
- 13 (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment
- 14 necessary to the preservation of life or property or the
- 15 execution of emergency governmental functions under emergency
- 16 conditions:
- 17 (4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under
- subdivision (3) of this section when operating such equipment in
- other functions such as parades, special events, repair, service
- 20 or other authorized movements:
- 21 (5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle,
- as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo, for personal
- 23 use; and
- 24 (6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or
- 25 regulation of the director, which rule or regulation is in
- 26 compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986
- 27 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that act.
- 304.155. 1. Any law enforcement officer within the

- officer's jurisdiction, or an officer of a government agency
 where that agency's real property is concerned, may authorize a
 towing company to remove to a place of safety:
 - (1) Any abandoned property on the right-of-way of:

- (a) Any interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left unattended for ten hours, or immediately if a law enforcement officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
- (b) Any interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left unattended for [forty-eight] twenty-four hours, or after four hours if a law enforcement officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
- (c) Any state highway other than an interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left unattended for more than ten hours; or
- (d) Any state highway other than an interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left unattended for more than [forty-eight] twenty-four hours; provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling waste designated as hazardous under 49

U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a

place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had

a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;

- (2) Any unattended abandoned property illegally left standing upon any highway or bridge if the abandoned property is left in a position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic where there is no reasonable indication that the person in control of the property is arranging for its immediate control or removal;
 - (3) Any abandoned property which has been abandoned under section 577.080, RSMo;
- (4) Any abandoned property which has been reported as stolen or taken without consent of the owner;
 - (5) Any abandoned property for which the person operating such property is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer [is required to take] takes the person into custody and where such person is unable to arrange for the property's timely removal;
- (6) Any abandoned property which due to any other state law or local ordinance is subject to towing because of the owner's outstanding traffic or parking violations;
- (7) Any abandoned property left unattended in violation of a state law or local ordinance where signs have been posted giving notice of the law or where the violation causes a safety hazard; [or]
- (8) Any abandoned property illegally left standing on the waters of this state as defined in section 306.010, RSMo, where the abandoned property is obstructing the normal movement of

traffic, or where the abandoned property has been unattended for 1 more than ten hours or is floating loose on the water; or

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- (9) Any abandoned property for which the person operating such property or vehicle eludes arrest for an alleged offense for which the officer would have taken the offender into custody.
- 6 2. The [state transportation] department of transportation 7 or any law enforcement officer within the officer's jurisdiction 8 may immediately remove any abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned 9 or partially dismantled property, spilled cargo or other personal 10 property from the [roadway] right of way of any interstate 11 highway, freeway, or state highway if the abandoned property, 12 cargo or personal property is creating a traffic hazard because 13 of its position in relation to the interstate highway, freeway, or state highway. In the event the property creating a traffic 14 15 hazard is a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700, RSMo, the department's authority under this subsection 16 17 shall be limited to authorizing a towing company to remove the commercial motor vehicle to a place of safety, except that the 18 owner of the commercial motor vehicle or the owner's designated 19 20 representative shall have a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice. The provisions of this subsection 21 22 shall not apply to vehicles transporting any material which has 23 been designated as hazardous under Section 5103(a) of Title 49, 24 U.S.C.
 - Any law enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section in which the abandoned property is moved from the immediate vicinity shall complete a crime inquiry and inspection report. Any state or federal government agency other than a law

enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section in which the abandoned property is moved away from the immediate vicinity in which it was abandoned shall report the towing to the state highway patrol or water patrol within two hours of the tow along with a crime inquiry and inspection report as required in this section. Any local government agency, other than a law enforcement agency, authorizing a tow pursuant to this section where property is towed away from the immediate vicinity shall report the tow to the local law enforcement agency within two hours along with a crime inquiry and inspection report.

- 4. Neither the law enforcement officer, government agency official nor anyone having custody of abandoned property under his direction shall be liable for any damage to such abandoned property occasioned by a removal authorized by this section or by ordinance of a county or municipality licensing and regulating the sale of abandoned property by the municipality, other than damages occasioned by negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions.
- 5. The owner of abandoned property removed as provided in this section or in section 304.157 shall be responsible for payment of all reasonable charges for towing and storage of such abandoned property as provided in section 304.158.
- 6. Upon the towing of any abandoned property pursuant to this section or under authority of a law enforcement officer or local government agency pursuant to section 304.157, the law enforcement agency that authorized such towing or was properly notified by another government agency of such towing shall promptly make an inquiry with the national crime information

- center and any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system
- 2 to determine if the abandoned property has been reported as
- 3 stolen and shall enter the information pertaining to the towed
- 4 property into the statewide law enforcement computer system. If
- 5 the abandoned property is not claimed within ten working days of
- 6 the towing, the tower who has online access to the department of
- 7 revenue's records shall make an inquiry to determine the
- 8 abandoned property owner and lienholder, if any, of record. In
- 9 the event that the records of the department of revenue fail to
- 10 disclose the name of the owner or any lienholder of record, the
- 11 tower shall comply with the requirements of subsection 3 of
- section 304.156. If the tower does not have online access, the
- law enforcement agency shall submit a crime inquiry and
- inspection report to the director of revenue. A towing company
- that does not have online access to the department's records and
- 16 that is in possession of abandoned property after ten working
- days shall report such fact to the law enforcement agency with
- 18 which the crime inquiry and inspection report was filed. The
- 19 crime inquiry and inspection report shall be designed by the
- 20 director of revenue and shall include the following:
- 21 (1) The year, model, make and property identification
- 22 number of the property and the owner and any lienholders, if
- 23 known:
- 24 (2) A description of any damage to the property noted by
- 25 the officer authorizing the tow;
- 26 (3) The license plate or registration number and the state
- of issuance, if available;
- 28 (4) The storage location of the towed property;

- 1 (5) The name, telephone number and address of the towing 2 company;
- 3 (6) The date, place and reason for the towing of the 4 abandoned property;

- information center, any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system and any other similar system which has titling and registration information to determine if the abandoned property had been stolen. This information shall be entered only by the law enforcement agency making the inquiry;
- (8) The signature and printed name of the officer authorizing the tow; [and]
- (9) The name of the towing company, the signature and printed name of the towing operator, and an indicator disclosing whether the tower has online access to the department's records; and
- (10) Any additional information the director of revenue deems appropriate.
- 7. One copy of the crime inquiry and inspection report shall remain with the agency which authorized the tow. One copy shall be provided to and retained by the storage facility and one copy shall be retained by the towing facility in an accessible format in the business records for a period of three years from the date of the tow or removal.
- 8. The owner of such abandoned property, or the holder of a valid security interest of record, may reclaim it from the towing company upon proof of ownership or valid security interest of record and payment of all reasonable charges for the towing and

storage of the abandoned property.

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- 2 9. Any person who removes abandoned property at the direction of a law enforcement officer or an officer of a 3 4 government agency where that agency's real property is concerned 5 as provided in this section shall have a lien for all reasonable 6 charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property 7 until possession of the abandoned property is voluntarily relinquished to the owner of the abandoned property or to the 8 9 holder of a valid security interest of record. Any personal 10 property within the abandoned property need not be released to the owner thereof until the reasonable or agreed charges for such 11 12 recovery, transportation or safekeeping have been paid or 13 satisfactory arrangements for payment have been made, except that 14 any medication prescribed by a physician shall be released to the 15 owner thereof upon request. The company holding or storing the 16 abandoned property shall either release the personal property to 17 the owner of the abandoned property or allow the owner to inspect 18 the property and provide an itemized receipt for the contents. 19 The company holding or storing the property shall be strictly 20 liable for the condition and safe return of the personal 21 property. Such lien shall be enforced in the manner provided 22 under section 304.156.
 - 10. Towing companies shall keep a record for three years on any abandoned property towed and not reclaimed by the owner of the abandoned property. Such record shall contain information regarding the authorization to tow, copies of all correspondence with the department of revenue concerning the abandoned property, including copies of any online records of the towing company

- accessed and information concerning the final disposition of the possession of the abandoned property.
- If a lienholder repossesses any motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel without the knowledge or cooperation of the owner, then the repossessor shall notify the local law enforcement agency where the repossession occurred within two hours of the repossession and shall further provide the local law enforcement agency with any additional information the agency deems appropriate. The local law enforcement agency shall make an inquiry with the national crime information center and the Missouri statewide law enforcement computer system and shall enter the repossessed vehicle into the statewide law enforcement computer system.

RSMo, any towing company who has complied with the notification provisions in section 304.156 including notice that any property remaining unredeemed after thirty days may be sold as scrap property may then dispose of such property as provided in this subsection. Such sale shall only occur if at least thirty days has passed since the date of such notification, the abandoned property remains unredeemed with no satisfactory arrangements made with the towing company for continued storage, and the owner or holder of a security agreement has not requested a hearing as provided in section 304.156. The towing company may dispose of such abandoned property by selling the property on a bill of sale as prescribed by the director of revenue to a scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer for destruction purposes only. The towing company shall forward a copy of the bill of

sale provided by the scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer to the director of revenue within two weeks of the date of such sale. The towing company shall keep a record of each such vehicle sold for destruction for three years that shall be available for inspection by law enforcement and authorized department of revenue officials. The record shall contain the year, make, identification number of the property, date of sale, and name of the purchasing scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer and copies of all notifications issued by the towing company as required in this chapter. Scrap metal operators or licensed salvage dealers shall keep a record of the purchase of such property as provided in section 301.227, RSMo. Scrap metal operators and licensed salvage dealers may obtain a junk certificate as provided in section 301.227, RSMo, on vehicles purchased on a bill of sale pursuant to this section. 304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this

state shall have a width, including load, in excess of one hundred two inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.

2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the chief engineer of the state transportation department shall have a height, including load, in

- excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall
 have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half
 feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles
 transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a
 height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
 - 3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.

- 4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.
- 5. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an

- overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed fifty-three feet.
- 5 In order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of 6 the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of 7 truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the 8 interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall 9 length, including load, in excess of the length of the 10 truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, 11 12 except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to 13 twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall 14 15 length limit in any state, may continue to be operated upon the 16 interstate highways of this state. On those primary highways not 17 designated by the state highways and transportation commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of 18 19 truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall 20 length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, 21 however, the state highways and transportation commission may 22 designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot 23 combinations.
 - 7. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, stinger-steered combination automobile transporters and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of

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this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a

four-foot rear overhang.

- 8. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of ninety-seven feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.
- 9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used

between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.

- 10. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.
- of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway, except the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for use by sixty-five foot combinations, seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or seventy-five foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three feet beyond the front and four feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles.
 - 12. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions

- shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally
- on the highways for short distances[,] <u>including tractor parades</u>
- 3 <u>for fund-raising activities or special events, provided the</u>
- 4 tractors are driven by licensed drivers during daylight hours
- 5 only and with the approval of the superintendent of the Missouri
- 6 state highway patrol; or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment
- 7 or to implements of husbandry, or to the movement of farm
- 8 products as defined in section [400.9-109] $\underline{400.9-102}$, RSMo, or to
- 9 vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or
- implements of husbandry or roadmaking machinery, or road
- 11 materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become
- disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or
- moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than
- 14 the interstate system.
- 15 (2) Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such
- 16 machinery or equipment and the movement of farm products as
- defined in section 400.9.109, RSMo, may be operated occasionally
- 18 for short distances on state highways when operated between the
- 19 hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator
- 20 or chauffeur.
- 21 13. As used in this chapter the term "implements of
- 22 husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds
- of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or
- 24 especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and
- 25 primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of
- commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and
- 27 not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such
- 28 chemicals and materials.

14. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The chief engineer of the state transportation department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.

304.260. Farm tractors when using the highways in traveling from one field or farm to another, or to or from places of delivery or repair, or when participating in activities or events permitted under subsection 12 of section 304.170 are exempt from the provisions of the law relating to registration and display of number plates, but shall comply with all the other provisions hereof. The state highways and transportation commission shall have the power and authority to prescribe the type of road upon which such tractors may be used and may exclude the use of such tractors or the use of trucks of any particular weight from the use of certain designated roads or types of roads, by the posting of signs along or upon such roads or any part thereof.

304.285. Any person operating a motorcycle or bicycle who violates the provisions of section 304.281 or section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:

(1) The motorcycle or bicycle has been brought to a complete stop;

- 1 (2) The traffic control signal continues to show a red
- 2 light for an unreasonable time;
- 3 (3) The traffic control is apparently malfunctioning or, if
- 4 programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after
- 5 detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has
- 6 apparently failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and
- 7 (4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street
- 8 or highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the
- 9 intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard.
- 10 The affirmative defense of this section applies only to a
- violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by
- 12 a traffic control signal against a red light and does not provide
- a defense to any other civil or criminal action.
- 307.010. 1. All motor vehicles, and every trailer and
- semitrailer operating upon the public highways of this state and
- 16 carrying goods or material or farm products which may reasonably
- be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle,
- 18 trailer or semitrailer as a result of wind pressure or air
- 19 pressure and/or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or
- semitrailer shall have a protective cover or be sufficiently
- secured so that no portion of such goods or material can become
- 22 dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer while
- 23 being transported or carried.
- 24 2. Operation of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer in
- violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an
- 26 <u>infraction</u>, and any person [convicted] <u>who pleads or is found</u>
- 27 guilty thereof shall be punished as provided by law.
- 28 307.015. 1. Trucks, semitrailers, and trailers, except

- 1 utility trailers, without rear fenders, attached to a commercial
- 2 motor vehicle registered for over twenty-four thousand pounds
- 3 shall be equipped with mud flaps for the rear wheels when
- 4 operated on the public highways of this state. If mud flaps are
- 5 used, they shall be wide enough to cover the full tread width of
- 6 the tire or tires being protected; shall be so installed that
- 7 they extend from the underside of the vehicle body in a vertical
- 8 plane behind the rear wheels to within eight inches of the
- 9 ground; and shall be constructed of a rigid material or a
- 10 flexible material which is of a sufficiently rigid character to
- 11 provide adequate protection when the vehicle is in motion. No
- 12 provisions of this section shall apply to a motor vehicle in
- transit and in process of delivery equipped with temporary mud
- 14 flaps, to farm implements, or to any vehicle which is not
- 15 required to be registered.
- 2. Any person who violates this section is guilty of [a
- 17 class B misdemeanor] an infraction and, upon [conviction] plea or
- 18 finding of guilt, shall be punished as provided by law.
- 19 307.090. 1. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to
- 20 exceed one spotlamp but every lighted spotlamp shall be so aimed
- 21 and used so as not to be dazzling or glaring to any person.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120,
- violation of this section is [a class C misdemeanor] an
- 24 infraction.
- 25 307.120. Any person violating any of the provisions of
- sections 307.020 to 307.120 shall, upon conviction thereof, be
- deemed guilty of [a misdemeanor] an infraction. The term
- "person" as used in sections 307.020 to 307.120 shall mean and

- include any individual, association, joint stock company,
 copartnership or corporation.
- 307.125. 1. Any person who shall place or drive or cause 3 to be placed or driven upon or along any state or supplementary 5 state highway of this state any animal-driven vehicle whatsoever, 6 whether in motion or at rest, shall after sunset to one-half hour 7 before sunrise have attached to every such vehicle at the rear 8 thereof a red taillight or a red reflecting device of not less 9 than three inches in diameter of effective area or its equivalent 10 When such device shall consist of reflecting buttons in area. there shall be no less than seven of such buttons covering an 11 12 area equal to a circle with a three-inch diameter. The total 13 subtended effective angle of reflection of every such device 14 shall be no less than sixty degrees and the spread and efficiency 15 of the reflected light shall be sufficient for the reflected 16 light to be visible to the driver of any motor vehicle 17 approaching such animal-drawn vehicle from the rear of a distance 18 of not less than five hundred feet.
 - 2. In addition, any person who operates any such animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise shall have at least one light flashing at all times the vehicle is on any highway of this state. Such light or lights shall be amber in the front and red in the back and shall be placed on the left side of the vehicle at a height of no more than six feet from the ground and shall be visible from the front and the back of the vehicle at a distance of at least five hundred feet. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of [a class C

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misdemeanor] an infraction.

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- 2 3. Any person operating an animal-driven vehicle during the
- 3 hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise may, in
- 4 lieu of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, use
- 5 lamps or lanterns complying with the rules promulgated by the
- 6 director of the department of public safety.
- 7 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- 8 in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority
- 9 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
- 10 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter
- 11 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
- section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
- powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
- 14 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove
- and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- 16 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
- 18 307.155. Any person violating any of the provisions of
- 19 sections 307.130 to 307.160 shall be deemed quilty of [a class C
- 20 misdemeanor] an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of not
- 21 to exceed fifty dollars for each offense.
- 22 307.172. 1. No person shall operate any passenger motor
- 23 vehicle upon the public streets or highways of this state, the
- 24 body of which has been altered in such a manner that the front or
- 25 rear of the vehicle is raised at such an angle as to obstruct the
- vision of the operator of the street or highway in front or to
- the rear of the vehicle.

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2. Every motor vehicle which is licensed in this state and

1	operated upon the public streets or highways of this state shall
2	be equipped with front and rear bumpers if such vehicle was
3	equipped with bumpers as standard equipment. This subsection
4	shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily
5	for off-highway purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to
6	motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, or to motor vehicles
7	registered as historic motor vehicles when the original design of
8	such vehicles did not include bumpers nor shall the provisions of
9	this subsection prohibit the use of drop bumpers. The
10	superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall adopt
11	rules and regulations relating to bumper standards. Maximum
12	bumper heights of both the front and rear bumpers of motor
13	vehicles shall be determined by weight category of gross vehicle
14	weight rating (GVWR) measured from a level surface to the highest
15	point of the bottom of the bumper when the vehicle is unloaded
16	and the tires are inflated to the manufacturer's recommended
17	pressure. Maximum bumper heights are as follows:
18	Maximum front Maximum rear
19	bumper height bumper height
20	Motor vehicles except
21	commercial motor
22	vehicles 22 inches 22 inches
23	Commercial motor
24	vehicles (GVWR)
25	4,500 lbs and under 24 inches 26 inches
26	4,501 lbs through
27	7,500 lbs 27 inches 29 inches
28	7,501 lbs through

1 9,000 lbs 28 inches 30 inches 2 9,001 lbs through 3 11,500 lbs 29 inches 31 inches

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- 3. A motor vehicle in violation of this section shall not be approved during any motor vehicle safety inspection required pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390.
- 4. Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section is guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

307.173. 1. Any person may operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, that has a light transmission of thirty-five percent or more plus or minus three percent and a luminous reflectance of thirty-five percent or less plus or minus three percent. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, any sun screening device applied to front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver in excess of the requirements of this section shall be prohibited without a permit pursuant to a physician's prescription as described below. A permit to operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, which permits less light transmission and luminous reflectance than allowed under the requirements of this subsection, may be issued by the department of public safety to a person having a serious medical condition which requires the use of a sun screening device if the permittee's physician prescribes its use.

director of the department of public safety shall promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of the permit. The permit shall allow operation of the vehicle by any titleholder or relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity, which shall mean a spouse, each grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, child, and grandchild of a person, who resides in the household. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, all sun screening devices applied to the windshield of a motor vehicle are prohibited.

- 2. This section shall not prohibit labels, stickers, decalcomania, or informational signs on motor vehicles or the application of tinted or solar screening material to recreational vehicles as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, provided that such material does not interfere with the driver's normal view of the road. This section shall not prohibit factory-installed tinted glass, the equivalent replacement thereof or tinting material applied to the upper portion of the motor vehicle's windshield which is normally tinted by the manufacturer of motor vehicle safety glass.
- 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the

- 1 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- 2 after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.
- 3 4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section
- 4 is guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 5. Any vehicle licensed with a historical license plate
- 6 shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.
- 7 307.195. 1. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on
- 8 any highway or street in this state unless the person has a valid
- 9 license to operate a motor vehicle.
- 10 2. No motorized bicycle may be operated on any public
- 11 thoroughfare located within this state which has been designated
- 12 as part of the federal interstate highway system.
- 3. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C
- 14 misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 15 307.198. 1. Every all-terrain vehicle, except those used
- in competitive events, shall have the following equipment:
- 17 (1) A lighted headlamp and tail lamp which shall be in
- operation at any time in which an all-terrain vehicle is being
- 19 used on any street or highway in this state pursuant to section
- 20 304.013, RSMo;
- 21 (2) An equilateral triangular emblem, to be mounted on the
- 22 rear of such vehicle at least two feet above the roadway when
- 23 such vehicle is operated upon any street or highway pursuant to
- section 300.348, RSMo, or 304.013, RSMo. The emblem shall be
- 25 constructed of substantial material with a fluorescent
- 26 yellow-orange finish and a reflective, red border at least one
- inch in width. Each side of the emblem shall measure at least
- 28 ten inches;

1 (3) A braking system maintained in good operating condition:

- 3 (4) An adequate muffler system in good working condition,4 and a United States Forest Service qualified spark arrester.
 - 2. A violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
 - 307.365. 1. No permit for an official inspection station shall be assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein designated and every permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the location designated. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall design and furnish each official inspection station, at no cost, one official sign made of metal or other durable material to be displayed in a conspicuous location to designate the station as an official inspection station. Additional signs may be obtained by an official inspection station for a fee equal to the cost to the state. Each inspection station shall also be supplied with one or more posters which must be displayed in a conspicuous location at the place of inspection and which informs the public that required repairs or corrections need not be made at the inspection station.
 - 2. No person operating an official inspection station pursuant to the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 may issue a certificate of inspection and approval for any vehicle except upon an official form furnished by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol for that purpose and only after inspecting the vehicle and determining that its brakes, lighting equipment, signaling devices, steering mechanisms, horns,

mirrors, windshield wipers, tires, wheels, exhaust system, 1 2 glazing, air pollution control devices, fuel system and any other safety equipment as required by the state are in proper condition 3 and adjustment to be operated upon the public highways of this 5 state with safety to the driver or operator, other occupants 6 therein, as well as other persons and property upon the highways, 7 as provided by sections 307.350 to 307.390 and the regulations 8 prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway 9 patrol. Brakes may be inspected for safety by means of visual 10 inspection or computerized brake testing. No person operating an official inspection station shall furnish, loan, give or sell a 11 12 certificate of inspection and approval to any other person except 13 those entitled to receive it under provisions of sections 307.350 14 to 307.390. No person shall have in such person's possession any 15 certificate of inspection and approval and/or inspection sticker 16 with knowledge that the certificate and/or inspection sticker has 17 been illegally purchased, stolen or counterfeited.

3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may require officially designated stations to furnish reports upon forms furnished by the superintendent for that purpose as the superintendent considers reasonably necessary for the proper and efficient administration of sections 307.350 to 307.390.

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4. If, upon inspection, defects or unsafe conditions are found, the owner may correct them or shall have them corrected at any place the owner chooses within twenty days after the defect or unsafe condition is found, and shall have the right to remove the vehicle to such place for correction, but before the vehicle is operated thereafter upon the public highways of this state, a

- certificate of inspection and approval must be obtained. The inspecting personnel of the official inspection station must inform the owner that the corrections need not be made at the inspection station.
- A fee, not to exceed twelve dollars, as determined by 6 each official inspection station, may be charged by an official 7 inspection station for each official inspection including the 8 issuance of the certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, 9 seal or other device and a total fee, not to exceed ten dollars, 10 as determined by each official inspection station, may be charged for an official inspection of a trailer or motorcycle, which 11 12 shall include the issuance of the certificate of inspection and 13 approval, sticker, seal or other device. Such fee shall be 14 conspicuously posted on the premises of each such official 15 inspection station. No owner shall be charged an additional 16 inspection fee upon having corrected defects or unsafe conditions 17 found in an inspection completed within the previous twenty 18 consecutive days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, if 19 such follow-up inspection is made by the station making the 20 initial inspection. Every inspection for which a fee is charged 21 shall be a complete inspection, and upon completion of the 22 inspection, if any defects are found the owner of the vehicle 23 shall be furnished a list of the defects and a receipt for the 24 fee paid for the inspection. If the owner of a vehicle decides 25 to have any necessary repairs or corrections made at the official 26 inspection station, the owner shall be furnished a written 27 estimate of the cost of such repairs before such repairs or 28 corrections are made by the official inspection station.

- written estimate shall have plainly written upon it that the
 owner understands that the corrections need not be made by the
 official inspection station and shall have a signature line for
 the owner. The owner must sign below the statement on the
 signature line before any repairs are made.
- Certificates of inspection and approval, sticker, seal 7 or other device shall be purchased by the official inspection 8 stations from the superintendent of the Missouri state highway 9 patrol. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol 10 shall collect a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for each certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device issued 11 12 to the official inspection stations, except that no charge shall 13 be made for certificates of inspection, sticker, seal or other 14 device issued to official inspection stations operated by 15 governmental entities. All fees collected shall be deposited in 16 the state treasury with one dollar of each fee collected credited 17 to the state highway fund and, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the state motor vehicle laws and traffic 18 19 regulations, fifty cents credited to the "Highway Patrol 20 Inspection Fund" which is hereby created. The moneys collected 21 and deposited in the highway patrol inspection fund shall be 22 expended subject to appropriations by the general assembly for 23 the administration and enforcement of sections 307.350 to 307.390 24 by the Missouri state highway patrol. The unexpended balance in 25 the fund at the end of each biennium exceeding the amount of the 26 appropriations from the fund for the first two fiscal years shall 27 be transferred to the state road fund, and the provisions of 28 section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of funds to the

- general revenue fund at the end of the biennium, shall not apply to the fund.
- The owner or operator of any inspection station who 3 4 discontinues operation during the period that a station permit is 5 valid or whose station permit is suspended or revoked shall 6 return all official signs and posters and any current unused 7 inspection stickers, seals or other devices to the superintendent 8 of the Missouri state highway patrol and shall receive a full 9 refund on request except for official signs and posters, provided 10 the request is made during the calendar year or within sixty days thereafter in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of the 11 12 Missouri state highway patrol. Stations which have a valid 13 permit shall exchange unused previous year issue inspection 14 stickers and/or decals for an identical number of current year 15 issue, provided the unused stickers and/or decals are submitted 16 for exchange not later than April thirtieth of the current 17 calendar year, in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. 18
 - 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

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307.375. 1. The owner of every bus used to transport children to or from school in addition to any other inspection required by law shall submit the vehicle to an official inspection station, and obtain a certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device annually, but the inspection of the vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to operating the vehicle during the school year. The inspection shall, in

- 1 addition to the inspection of the mechanism and equipment
- 2 required for all motor vehicles under the provisions of sections
- 3 307.350 to 307.390, include an inspection to ascertain that the
- 4 following items are correctly fitted, adjusted, and in good
- 5 working condition:
- 6 (1) All mirrors, including crossview, inside, and outside;
- 7 (2) The front and rear warning flashers;
- 8 (3) The stop signal arm;
- 9 (4) The crossing control arm on public school buses 10 required to have them pursuant to section 304.050, RSMo;
- 11 (5) The rear bumper to determine that it is flush with the 12 bus so that hitching of rides cannot occur;
- 13 (6) The exhaust tailpipe shall be flush with or may extend
 14 not more than two inches beyond the perimeter of the body or
 15 bumper;
- 16 (7) The emergency doors and exits to determine them to be 17 unlocked and easily opened as required;
- 18 (8) The lettering and signing on the front, side and rear 19 of the bus;
- 20 (9) The service door;
- 21 (10) The step treads;
- 22 (11) The aisle mats or aisle runners;
- 23 (12) The emergency equipment which shall include as a
- 24 minimum a first aid kit, flares or fuses, and a fire
- 25 extinguisher;
- 26 (13) The seats, including a determination that they are
- 27 securely fastened to the floor;
- 28 (14) The emergency door buzzer;

- 1 (15) All hand hold grips;
- 2 (16) The interior glazing of the bus.
- 3 2. In addition to the inspection required by subsection 1
- 4 of this section, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct
- 5 an inspection after February first of each school year of all
- 6 vehicles required to be marked as school buses under section
- 7 304.050, RSMo. This inspection shall be conducted by the
- 8 Missouri highway patrol in cooperation with the department of
- 9 elementary and secondary education and shall include, as a
- 10 minimum, items in subsection 1 of this section and the following:
- 11 (1) The driver seat belts;
- 12 (2) The heating and defrosting systems;
- 13 (3) The reflectors;
- 14 (4) The bus steps;
- 15 (5) The aisles:
- 16 (6) The frame.

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- 3. If, upon inspection, conditions which violate the
 standards in subsection 2 of this section are found, the owner or
 operator shall have them corrected in ten days and notify the
 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those
 persons authorized by the superintendent. If the defects or
 unsafe conditions found constitute an immediate danger, the bus
 shall not be used until corrections are made and the
- 26 4. The Missouri highway patrol may inspect any school bus 27 at any time and if such inspection reveals a deficiency affecting

persons authorized by the superintendent are notified.

superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those

the safe operation of the bus, the provisions of subsection 3 of

- 1 this section shall be applicable.
- 2 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the
- 3 contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C
- 4 misdemeanor.
- 5 307.390. 1. Any person who violates any provision of
- sections 307.350 to 307.390 is guilty of [a misdemeanor] \underline{an}
- 7 <u>infraction</u> and upon [conviction] <u>plea or finding of guilt</u> shall
- 8 be punished as provided by law.
- 9 2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol
- 10 may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers
- 11 to investigate and enforce motor vehicle safety inspection laws
- and regulations pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 and
- sections 643.300 to 643.355, RSMo. A person assigned by the
- 14 superintendent pursuant to the authority granted by this
- 15 subsection shall be designated a motor vehicle inspector and
- 16 shall have limited powers to issue a uniform complaint and
- summons for a violation of the motor vehicle inspection laws and
- 18 regulations. A motor vehicle inspector shall not have authority
- 19 to exercise the power granted in this subsection until such
- 20 inspector successfully completes training provided by, and to the
- 21 satisfaction of, the superintendent.
- 22 307.400. 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate any
- 23 commercial motor vehicle as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal
- 24 Regulations, Part 390.5, either singly or in combination with a
- 25 trailer, as both vehicles are defined in Title 49, Code of
- 26 Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, unless such vehicles are
- equipped and operated as required by Parts 390 through 397, Title
- 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as such regulations have been

- and may periodically be amended, whether intrastate transportation or interstate transportation. Members of the Missouri state highway patrol are authorized to enter the cargo area of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the contents when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The director of the department of public safety is hereby authorized to further regulate the safety of commercial motor vehicles and trailers as he deems necessary to govern and control their operation on the public highways of this state by promulgating and publishing rules and regulations consistent with this chapter. Any such rules shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary by the director, require:
 - (1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all parts thereof to be maintained in a safe condition at all times;
 - (2) Accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of commercial motor vehicles and trailers to be reported to the department of public safety in such detail and in such manner as the director may require.

Except for the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any commercial motor vehicle operated in intrastate commerce and licensed for a gross weight of sixty thousand pounds or less when used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste or forty-two thousand pounds or less when the license plate has been designated for farm use by the letter "F" as authorized by the

- Revised Statutes of Missouri, unless such vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal
- 3 Regulations.

twenty-one years of age.

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2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this 5 section to the contrary, Part 391, Subpart E, Title 49, Code of 6 Federal Regulations, relating to the physical requirements of 7 drivers shall not be applicable to drivers in intrastate 8 commerce, provided such drivers were licensed by this state as 9 chauffeurs to operate commercial motor vehicles on May 13, 1988. 10 Persons who are otherwise qualified and licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state may operate such vehicle 11 12 intrastate at the age of eighteen years or older, except that any

person transporting hazardous material must be at least

- 3. Commercial motor vehicles and drivers of such vehicles may be placed out of service if the vehicles are not equipped and operated according to the requirements of this section. Criteria used for placing vehicles and drivers out of service are the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria adopted by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and the United States Department of Transportation, as such criteria have been and may periodically be amended.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by any public utility, rural electric cooperative or other public service organization, or to the driver of such vehicle, while providing restoration of

- 1 essential utility services during emergencies and operating
- 2 intrastate. For the purposes of this subsection, the term
- 3 "essential utility services" means electric, gas, water,
- 4 telephone and sewer services.
- 5. Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations,
- 6 relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to drivers
- 7 transporting agricultural commodities or farm supplies for
- 8 agricultural purposes in this state if such transportation:
- 9 (1) Is limited to an area within a one hundred air mile
- 10 radius from the source of the commodities or the distribution
- 11 point for the farm supplies; and
- 12 (2) Is conducted during the planting and harvesting season
- within this state, as defined by the department of public safety
- 14 by regulation.
- 15 6. The provisions of Part 395.8, Title 49, Code of Federal
- 16 Regulations, relating to recording of a driver's duty status,
- shall not apply to drivers engaged in agricultural operations
- 18 referred to in subsection 5 of this section, if the motor carrier
- who employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of six
- 20 months accurate and true records showing:
- 21 (1) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each
- 22 day; and
- 23 (2) The time at which the driver reports for, and is
- released from, duty each day.
- 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this
- section to the contrary, Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of
- 27 Federal Regulations shall not apply to commercial motor vehicles
- operated in intrastate commerce to transport property, which have

- 1 a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating
- of twenty-six thousand pounds or less. The exception provided by
- 3 this subsection shall not apply to vehicles transporting
- 4 hazardous materials or to vehicles designed to transport sixteen
- 5 or more passengers including the driver as defined by Title 49 of
- 6 the Code of Federal Regulations. Nothing in this subsection
- 7 shall be construed to prohibit persons designated by the
- 8 department of public safety from inspecting vehicles defined in
- 9 this subsection.
- 10 8. Violation of any provision of this section or any rule
- promulgated as authorized therein is [a class B misdemeanor] an
- 12 infraction.
- 13 9. [No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the
- 14 authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has
- been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024,
- 16 RSMo] Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in
- 17 section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority
- delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
- 19 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter
- 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
- section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
- 22 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
- 23 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove
- and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- 25 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted
- 26 after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
- 311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon
- reaching the age of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person

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who has pleaded quilty to or has been found quilty of violating
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      section 311.325 for the first time, and who since such conviction
      has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may
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      apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order
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      to expunge all official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial
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      and conviction. No records shall be expunded if the person who
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      has plead quilty to or has been found quilty of violating section
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      311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was
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      operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section
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      302.700, RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court
      determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted
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      of any other alcohol-related offense at the time of the
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      application for expungement, and the person has had no other
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      alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section
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      302.525, RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement.
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      The effect of such an order shall be to restore such person to
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      the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or
      conviction, as if such event had never happened. No person as to
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      whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under
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      any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise
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      giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to
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      recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or
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      expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any
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      purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one
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      expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this
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      section shall prevent courts or other state officials from
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      maintaining such records as are necessary to ensure that an
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      individual receives only one expungement pursuant to this
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1 section.

387.040. 1. No motor carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter shall engage or participate in the transportation of passengers or household goods, between points within this state, until its schedules of rates, fares and charges shall have been filed and published in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Any motor carrier, which shall undertake to perform any service or furnish any product or commodity unless or until the rates, tolls, fares, charges, classifications and rules and regulations relating thereto, applicable to such service, product or commodity, have been filed with the [division of motor carrier and railroad safety] highways and transportation commission and published in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be subject to forfeiture to the state pursuant to the provisions of sections 390.156 to 390.176, RSMo.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, a motor carrier shall not be required to file its schedules of rates, fares, and charges for shipments of household goods that are transported wholly or exclusively within a commercial zone as defined in 390.020, RSMo, or within a commercial zone established by the highways and transportation commission pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 390.041, RSMo.

476.385. 1. The judges of the supreme court may appoint a committee consisting of at least seven associate circuit judges, who shall meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of sections 210.104, 577.070, and 577.073, RSMo, and chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, RSMo, with such fines increasing in proportion to the severity of

- 1 the violation. The associate circuit judges of each county may
- 2 meet en banc and adopt the schedule of fines and participation in
- 3 the centralized bureau pursuant to this section. Notice of such
- 4 adoption and participation shall be given in the manner provided
- 5 by supreme court rule. Upon order of the supreme court, the
- 6 associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and
- 7 establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for
- 8 violations of municipal ordinances for cities, towns and villages
- 9 electing to have violations of its municipal ordinances heard by
- associate circuit judges, pursuant to section 479.040, RSMo; and
- 11 for traffic court divisions established pursuant to section
- 12 479.500, RSMo. The schedule of fines adopted for violations of
- municipal ordinances may be modified from time to time as the
- 14 associate circuit judges of each county en banc deem advisable.
- No fine established pursuant to this subsection may exceed the
- 16 maximum amount specified by statute or ordinance for such
- 17 violation.
- 18 2. In no event shall any schedule of fines adopted pursuant
- 19 to this section include offenses involving the following:
- 20 (1) Any violation resulting in personal injury or property
- 21 damage to another person;
- 22 (2) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under
- 23 the influence of intoxicants or drugs;
- 24 (3) Operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered,
- 25 suspended or revoked license;
- 26 (4) Fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.
- 27 3. There shall be a centralized bureau to be established by
- 28 supreme court rule in order to accept pleas of not quilty or

- guilty and payments of fines and court costs for violations of
 the laws and ordinances described in subsection 1 of this
 section, made pursuant to a schedule of fines established
 pursuant to this section. The centralized bureau shall collect,
 with any plea of guilty and payment of a fine, all court costs
 which would have been collected by the court of the jurisdiction
 from which the violation originated.
- 8 If a person elects not to contest the alleged violation, 9 the person shall send payment in the amount of the fine and any 10 court costs established for the violation to the centralized Such payment shall be payable to the "central violations 11 12 bureau", shall be made by mail or in any other manner established 13 by the centralized bureau, and shall constitute a plea of quilty, 14 waiver of trial and a conviction for purposes of section 302.302, 15 RSMo, and for purposes of imposing any collateral consequence of 16 a criminal conviction provided by law. By paying the fine and 17 costs, the person also consents to attendance at any driverimprovement program or motorcycle-rider training course ordered 18 19 by the court and consents to verification of such attendance as 20 directed by the bureau. Notwithstanding any provision of law to 21 the contrary, the prosecutor shall not be required to sign any 22 information, ticket or indictment if disposition is made pursuant to this subsection. In the event that any payment is made 23 24 pursuant to this section by credit card or similar method, the 25 centralized bureau may charge an additional fee in order to 26 reflect any transaction cost, surcharge or fee imposed on the 27 recipient of the credit card payment by the credit card company.
 - 5. If a person elects to plead not guilty, such person

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- 1 shall send the plea of not guilty to the centralized bureau. The
- 2 bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the
- 3 prosecutor having original jurisdiction over the offense. Any
- 4 trial shall be conducted at the location designated by the court.
- 5 The clerk of the court in which the case is to be heard shall
- 6 notify in writing such person of the date certain for the
- 7 disposition of such charges. The prosecutor shall not be
- 8 required to sign any information, ticket or indictment until the
- 9 commencement of any proceeding by the prosecutor with respect to
- 10 the notice of violation.
- 11 6. In courts adopting a schedule of fines pursuant to this
- section, any person receiving a notice of violation pursuant to
- this section shall also receive written notification of the
- 14 following:
- 15 (1) The fine and court costs established pursuant to this
- 16 section for the violation or information regarding how the person
- may obtain the amount of the fine and court costs for the
- 18 violation;
- 19 (2) That the person must respond to the notice of violation
- 20 by paying the prescribed fine and court costs, or pleading not
- 21 quilty and appearing at trial, and that other legal penalties
- 22 prescribed by law may attach for failure to appear and dispose of
- 23 the violation. The supreme court may modify the suggested forms
- for uniform complaint and summons for use in courts adopting the
- 25 procedures provided by this section, in order to accommodate such
- 26 required written notifications.
- 7. Any moneys received in payment of fines and court costs
- 28 pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be state

funds, but shall be held in trust by the centralized bureau for benefit of those persons or entities entitled to receive such funds pursuant to this subsection. All amounts paid to the centralized bureau shall be maintained by the centralized bureau, invested in the manner required of the state treasurer for state funds by sections 30.240, 30.250, 30.260 and 30.270, RSMo, and disbursed as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. Any interest earned on such fund shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue for deposit into a revolving fund to be established pursuant to this subsection. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the revolving fund, and shall make disbursements, as allowed by lawful appropriations, only to the judicial branch of state government for goods and services related to the administration of the judicial system.

8. Any person who receives a notice of violation subject to this section who fails to dispose of such violation as provided by this section shall be guilty of failure to appear provided by section 544.665, RSMo; and may be subject to suspension of driving privileges in the manner provided by section 302.341, RSMo. The centralized bureau shall notify the appropriate prosecutor of any person who fails to either pay the prescribed fine and court costs, or plead not guilty and request a trial within the time allotted by this section, for purposes of application of section 544.665, RSMo. The centralized bureau shall also notify the department of revenue of any failure to appear subject to section 302.341, RSMo, and the department shall thereupon suspend the license of the driver in the manner provided by section 302.341, RSMo, as if notified by the court.

- 9. In addition to the remedies provided by subsection 8 of this section, the centralized bureau and the courts may use the remedies provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, for the collection of court costs payable to courts, in order to collect fines and court costs for violations subject to this section.
 - 488.006. For any infraction, unless otherwise provided by law, all court costs, fees, surcharges, and other miscellaneous charges shall be assessed in the same manner and amount as a misdemeanor.

- 556.021. 1. An offense defined by this code or by any other statute of this state constitutes an "infraction" if it is so designated or if [no other sentence than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil penalty is authorized upon conviction] a violation of the statute can result only in a fine, forfeiture, or other civil penalty, or any combination thereof.
- 2. [An infraction does not constitute a crime and conviction of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a crime.] A determination of whether an infraction has occurred shall be made by the filing of a civil action. The action shall be filed by a person who is authorized to bring a criminal action or an action to enforce an ordinance if the conduct constituted a crime or ordinance violation. The action shall be brought in the name of the state of Missouri or appropriate political subdivision. An infraction violation shall be proven by a preponderance of the evidence but shall not be tried to a jury. If an infraction violation is proven, judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

- 1 contrary, it shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any
- 2 vehicle or the rider of any animal traveling on the roads of this
- 3 state to stop on signal of any law enforcement officer and to
- 4 obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such law
- 5 enforcement officer given in the course of enforcing any
- 6 infraction. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey
- 7 any signal or direction of a law enforcement officer given in the
- 8 course of enforcing any infraction, or who willfully resists or
- 9 opposes a law enforcement officer in the proper discharge of his
- or her duties in the course of enforcing any infraction, shall be
- 11 guilty of a class A misdemeanor and on plea or finding of guilt
- thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses.
- 13 <u>4. The supreme court of Missouri may promulgate rules for</u>
 14 the enforcement of this section.
- 15 565.081. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a law
- enforcement officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, <u>emergency personnel</u>,
- highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, or probation
- and parole officer in the first degree if such person attempts to
- 19 kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical
- injury to a law enforcement officer [or], corrections officer,
- 21 emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or
- work zone, or probation and parole officer.
- 2. As used in this section, "emergency personnel" means any
- 24 paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency room or trauma center
- 25 personnel, or emergency medical technician as defined in
- 26 subdivisions (15), (16), [and] (17), and (18) of section 190.100,
- 27 RSMo.
- 3. As <u>used in this section the term "corrections officer"</u>

- includes any jailer or corrections officer of the state or any
 political subdivision of the state.
- 3 4. When used in this section, the terms "highway worker",
- 4 "construction zone", or "work zone" shall have the same meaning
- 5 as such terms are defined in section 304.580, RSMo.
- 6 5. Assault of a law enforcement officer, corrections
- 7 <u>officer</u>, emergency personnel, <u>highway worker in a construction</u>
- 8 <u>zone or work zone</u>, or probation and parole officer in the first
- 9 degree is a class A felony.
- 10 565.082. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a law
- 11 enforcement officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, emergency personnel,
- 12 <u>highway worker in a construction zone or work zone</u>, or probation
- and parole officer in the second degree if such person:
- 14 (1) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical injury
- to a law enforcement officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, emergency
- 16 personnel, or probation and parole officer by means of a deadly
- weapon or dangerous instrument;
- 18 (2) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause physical injury
- 19 to a law enforcement officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, emergency
- 20 personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, or
- 21 probation and parole officer by means other than a deadly weapon
- 22 or dangerous instrument;
- 23 (3) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to a law
- 24 enforcement officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, emergency personnel,
- 25 <u>highway worker in a construction zone or work zone</u>, or probation
- and parole officer; or
- 27 (4) While in an intoxicated condition or under the
- influence of controlled substances or drugs, operates a motor

- 1 vehicle or vessel in this state and when so operating, acts with
- 2 criminal negligence to cause physical injury to a law enforcement
- 3 officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, <u>emergency personnel</u>, <u>highway worker</u>
- 4 <u>in a construction zone or work zone,</u> or probation and parole
- 5 officer;
- 6 (5) Acts with criminal negligence to cause physical injury
- 7 to a law enforcement officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, emergency
- 8 personnel, <u>highway worker in a construction zone or work zone</u>, or
- 9 probation and parole officer by means of a deadly weapon or
- 10 dangerous instrument;
- 11 (6) Purposely or recklessly places a law enforcement
- officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway worker
- in a construction zone or work zone, or probation and parole
- officer in apprehension of immediate serious physical injury; or
- 15 (7) Acts with criminal negligence to create a substantial
- 16 risk of death or serious physical injury to a law enforcement
- officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel, highway worker
- in a construction zone or work zone, or probation and parole
- 19 officer.
- 20 2. As used in this section, "emergency personnel" means any
- 21 paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency room or trauma center
- 22 personnel, or emergency medical technician as defined in
- 23 subdivisions (15), (16), [and] (17), and (18) of section 190.100,
- 24 RSMo.
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 3. As used in this section the term "corrections officer"
- 26 includes any jailer or corrections officer of the state or any
- 27 political subdivision of the state.
- 28 <u>4. When used in this section, the terms "highway worker",</u>

- "construction zone", or "work zone" shall have the same meaning
 as such terms are defined in section 304.580, RSMo.
- 3 <u>5.</u> Assault of a law enforcement officer, <u>corrections</u>
- 4 <u>officer</u>, emergency personnel, <u>highway worker in a construction</u>
- 5 zone or work zone, or probation and parole officer in the second
- 6 degree is a class B felony unless committed pursuant to
- 7 subdivision (2), (5), (6), or (7) of subsection 1 of this section
- 8 in which case it is a class C felony. For any violation of
- 9 subdivision (1), (3), or (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the
- defendant must serve mandatory jail time as part of his or her
- 11 sentence.
- 12 565.083. 1. A person commits the crime of assault of a law
- enforcement officer, <u>corrections officer</u>, <u>emergency personnel</u>,
- 14 <u>highway worker in a construction zone or work zone</u>, or probation
- and parole officer in the third degree if:
- 16 (1) Such person recklessly causes physical injury to a law
- enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel,
- 18 <u>highway worker in a construction zone or work zone</u>, or probation
- 19 and parole officer;
- 20 (2) Such person purposely places a law enforcement officer,
- 21 <u>corrections officer</u>, emergency personnel, <u>highway worker in a</u>
- 22 construction zone or work zone, or probation and parole officer
- 23 in apprehension of immediate physical injury;
- 24 (3) Such person knowingly causes or attempts to cause
- 25 physical contact with a law enforcement officer, corrections
- officer, emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction
- zone or work zone, or probation and parole officer without the
- 28 consent of the law enforcement officer [or], corrections officer,

- emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, or probation and parole officer.
- 2. As used in this section, "emergency personnel" means any paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency room or trauma center personnel, or emergency medical technician as defined in subdivisions (15), (16), [and] (17), and (18) of section 190.100,
- 3. As used in this section the term "corrections officer"

 9 includes any jailor or corrections officer of the state or any

 political subdivision of the state.

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- 4. When used in this section, the terms "highway worker",

 "construction zone", or "work zone" shall have the same meaning

 as such terms are defined in section 304.580, RSMo.
- 5. Assault of a law enforcement officer, corrections
 officer, emergency personnel, highway worker in a construction
 zone or work zone, or probation and parole officer in the third
 degree is a class A misdemeanor.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, the repeal and reenactment of sections 304.170 and 304.260 of section A of this act are hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 304.170 and 304.260 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.